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Department of Agriculture

ELMWOOD NURSERIES



1932
1933

J. B. WATKINS & BRO., Owners
Midlothian, Va. Chesterfield County



Red-flowering Dogwood.



Abelia Grandiflora.



Nandina Domestica (Showing its Color in Winter).



English Laurel.

Hardy Evergreens

The advantages resulting from a careful planting of evergreens are many, and no grounds seem complete without them. They retain their beauty through summer's heat and winter's cold, and we cannot too strongly recommend their general use. The cheerful, comfortable appearance of the home of those who have improved their grounds with evergreens is admitted by everyone. We think it safest to move and transplant all evergreens with balls of earth, and at prices quoted in this catalogue, all evergreens will be furnished with balls of earth wrapped to the roots.

PLANTING. The results in planting evergreens depend largely upon the manner of planting. The hole which is to receive the plant should be larger than the ball, and the surrounding soil loosened. After the plant is placed in the hole, put in fairly rich earth and press firmly about the ball of roots, and mulch with leaves, straw or coarse material. During the summer months the soil around the evergreens should be kept stirred and in a loose condition for a depth of two or three inches. A good plan is to work around each evergreen after each rain during the summer, as this will preserve the moisture. An application of well-rotted manure around the plants on the surface of the ground is also very beneficial.

PRUNING. Most all evergreens are inclined to grow "open" and where compact specimens are wanted (and this is especially true of evergreens used along foundation walls), shearing should be done occasionally. In May or June just as or after the new growth has shown, go over the whole tree with an ordinary hedge shear, clipping in the terminals. This causes the inside branches to develop and also new buds are formed where the cut is made. Thus a number of new branches are formed that hide the unsightly interior of open trees. They may be trimmed later in the summer also if desired.

TREATMENT FOR INSECTS: Red Spider. This little insect, almost too small to be seen with the naked eye, is generally dispersed throughout the country, living on weeds and other native growth. It does its worst damage during hot dry spells of early summer, causing evergreens to lose their vigor and become brownish looking in some cases. It can be readily controlled by one or more applications of sulphur dusted throughout the plant.

ARBORVITAE THUJA

American Varieties

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. This Arborvitae should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. They are unequalled as tall hedges to form screens from unsightly objects or for shelter belts or as a blind about clothes yards, etc. They grow quickly, and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.00 each	6 to 7 ft.....\$5.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 1.75 each	7 to 8 ft..... 6.50 each
4 to 5 ft..... 2.50 each	8 to 10 ft.....10.00 each
5 to 6 ft..... 3.25 each	10 to 12 ft.....12.50 each

AMERICAN COMPACTA. As the name implies, this is a compact form of the American Arborvitae. It is more spreading in habit.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each	36 to 42 in..... 2.50 each
24 to 30 in..... 1.25 each	42 to 48 in..... 3.50 each
30 to 36 in..... 2.00 each	

AMERICAN GOLDEN—Similar to the American Arborvitae, except in color.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each	3 to 4 ft..... 2.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.25 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each

ELLWANGERIANA ARBORVITAE, Tom Thumb. Low, broad, pyramidal, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage. Very symmetrical and popular for beds, borders and foundation planting around base of house or porch.

12 to 18 in.....\$.40 each	3 to 4 ft..... 1.75 each
18 to 24 in..... .65 each	4 to 5 ft..... 2.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00 each	

GEO. PEABODY ARBORVITAE—T. Occid.Lutea. The most golden form of the American Arborvitaes. Distinct and attractive. Columnar in form, in large sizes especially.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each	4 to 5 ft.....\$2.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.25 each	5 to 6 ft..... 3.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each	6 to 7 ft..... 5.00 each

GLOBOSA—Dwarf Globe-shaped Arborvitae. Forms dense low globe; handsome shade of green. Valuable for formal effects.

12 to 15 in.....\$.75 each	24 to 30 in..... 2.00 each
15 to 18 in..... 1.00 each	30 to 36 in..... 2.75 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each	36 to 42 in..... 3.75 each

HOVEY'S. A dense, globose form with upright branches and bright green foliage. A very handsome small evergreen.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	36 to 42 in..... 3.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each	42 to 48 in..... 4.00 each
24 to 30 in..... 1.75 each	4 to 5 ft..... 5.00 each
30 to 36 in..... 2.50 each	



American Globe Arborvitae.

*Chinese Arborvitae.*

LOBBI. A splendid variety, resembling the American Arborvitae in shape, but foliage is dark green and holds color well throughout the year.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 1.50 each	6 to 8 ft..... 6.00 each
4 to 5 ft..... 3.00 each	8 to 10 ft.....10.00 each

PALICATA. A compact form of light green color. Good for planting about house foundations.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.25 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each

PUMILA. A handsome dwarf evergreen, dense and perfect in form; a charming shade of green.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	42 to 48 in..... 4.00 each
30 to 36 in..... 2.50 each	4 to 5 ft..... 5.00 each
36 to 42 in..... 3.00 each	

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Columnar Type). This exceedingly beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper.

12 to 18 in.....\$.60 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.00 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each	6 to 7 ft..... 5.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.25 each	7 to 8 ft..... 7.50 each

ROSENTHALII PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE. Dark green, dense foliage; compact grower; pyramidal in shape with a little broader base than the pyramidal type described above.

12 to 18 in.....\$.60 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.00 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each	6 to 7 ft..... 5.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.25 each	

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE. Broad, pyramidal, rather open habit; light bluish-green foliage. Very rugged, often succeeding under adverse conditions.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each	30 to 36 in..... 2.25 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each	36 to 42 in..... 3.00 each
24 to 30 in..... 1.75 each	4 to 5 ft..... 4.00 each

SIBERIAN GOLDEN. A superb variety, somewhat similar to American, with golden and fuller foliage and more compact habit. It holds its color during winter and bears trimming well; one of the hardiest. 30 to 36 in.....\$2.50 each 36 to 42 in.....\$3.00 each

SPICATA ALBA. Hardy, upright in form; foliage of Lobbi texture and golden in color.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.00 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.25 each	6 to 7 ft..... 5.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each	7 to 8 ft..... 7.50 each

SPIRALIS. An Arborvitae of upright growth, its branches being arranged in a natural spiral from the ground to tip. An effective novelty and rare.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 5.00 each

VERVAENEANA. Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage. A handsome decorative sort.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.00 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each	6 to 7 ft..... 5.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.25 each	

ARBORVITAE BIOTA

Oriental Varieties

CHINESE ARBORVITAE—Biota Orientalis. Bushy tree of pyramidal growth, fresh, green foliage. One of the hardiest of all evergreens. They can be kept to any height and made very compact by occasional trimming.

18 to 24 in.....\$.50 each	4 to 5 ft..... 2.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 3.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 1.50 each	6 to 7 ft..... 4.50 each

CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE—Biota Compacta. A very compact, dwarf form of Chinese Arborvitae. It has bright green foliage and thrives in almost any soil. Holds its color well through the winter. We recommend this variety very highly.

8 to 12 in.....\$.50 each	3 to 4 ft..... 2.50 each
12 to 18 in..... .75 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each	6 to 7 ft..... 7.00 each

BIOTA AUREA CONSPICUA. Of compact, erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold, some of its branches being of solid metallic tint, others suffused with green.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.50 each	5 to 6 ft..... 5.00 each
2 to 3 ft..... 2.00 each	6 to 7 ft..... 7.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.50 each	

BIOTA AUREA NANA. One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. The kind of evergreen to which most everyone takes a fancy. It is compact, symmetrical, and very conspicuous in winter.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 each	30 to 36 in..... 3.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.75 each	36 to 42 in..... 4.00 each
24 to 30 in..... 2.25 each	42 to 48 in..... 5.00 each

BIOTA AUREA PYRAMIDALIS. Very golden type. Very desirable where a compact golden type is wanted.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.75 each	5 to 6 ft..... 5.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.50 each	

CEDAR : Cedrus

DEODORA—Indian Cedar. A stately tree with foliage glaucous green; branches feathery and spreading; perfectly adapted to this climate.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.50 each	6 to 8 ft..... 7.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 2.00 each	8 to 10 ft.....12.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.75 each	10 to 12 ft.....20.00 each
4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each	

LEBANI—Cedar of Lebanon. A pyramidal grower of dark green color. A beautiful tree with Biblical history.

5 to 6 ft.....\$4.50 each	8 to 10 ft.....12.00 each
6 to 8 ft..... 7.50 each	

CRYPTOMERIA

JAPONICA. A distinct Japanese evergreen of graceful and rapid growth. Pyramidal in outline.

8 to 10 ft.....12.00 each	10 to 12 ft.....15.00 each
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CUNNINGHAMIA

LANCELOTA—Chinese Fir. A very decorative Conifer of warmer temperate regions. Distinctive, unusual and desirable. Prefers a half-shaded position and sandy and loamy, humid soil.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each	2 to 3 ft..... 2.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 2.00 each	3 to 4 ft..... 3.00 each

CYPRESS

C. LAWSON—Lawson Cypress. Bright green foliage, leaves closely oppressed. Branches somewhat pendulous and spreading. One of the most beautiful evergreens when developed.

3 to 4 ft.....\$2.00 each	6 to 8 ft..... 6.00 each
4 to 5 ft..... 3.00 each	8 to 10 ft.....10.00 each
5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each	

C. LAWSON ALUMNII—Blue Lawson Cypress. A compact pyramidal form, with bluish-green foliage. One of the best.

24 to 30 in.....\$2.00 each	42 to 48 in..... 3.50 each
30 to 36 in..... 2.50 each	4 to 5 ft..... 5.00 each
36 to 42 in..... 3.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 7.50 each

C. ERECTA VIRIDIS—Erect Lawson Cypress. Dense columnar habit and bright green foliage.

4 to 5 ft.....\$5.00 each	5 to 6 ft.....\$6.50 each
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C. BOREALIS—False Arborvitae. Dense, blue-green. Very attractive.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.25 each	2 to 3 ft..... 1.75 each
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C. SEMPERVIRENS—Italian Cypress. Grows very tall and slender. Foliage bluish-green.

4 to 5 ft.....\$2.75 each	6 to 8 ft..... 5.00 each
5 to 6 ft..... 4.00 each	8 to 10 ft..... 6.50 each

C. LAWSON ERECTA AUREA—An upright, compact growing form with bright golden foliage.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each	24 to 30 in..... 2.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 2.00 each	30 to 36 in..... 3.00 each

C. NANA—Compact. A dwarf variety with gray-green foliage.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.25 each	30 to 36 in..... 2.50 each
24 to 30 in..... 1.75 each	

JUNIPERUS : Juniper

J. COMMUNIS AUREA—Golden Juniper. A beautiful form of almost trailing habit. Foliage of bright golden hue. Very hardy. A most desirable and effective Juniper.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. spread...\$1.00	24 to 30 in. spread... 2.00
18 to 24 in. spread... 1.50	

DUPRESSA JUNIPER. A spreading form of the English Juniper; foliage feathery, silver-green. A new Juniper to our list, but we can recommend it where a spreading evergreen is wanted. Dwarf.

Each	Each
18 to 24 in. spread...\$1.25	30 to 36 in. spread... 2.25
24 to 30 in. spread... 1.75	3 to 4 ft. spread... 3.00

ENGLISH JUNIPER—*Juniperus Communis*. Of erect habit, similar to Irish Juniper, but more spreading; foliage bright green. A rapid grower.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.40 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each	6 to 8 ft..... 5.00 each
4 to 5 ft..... 3.00 each	8 to 10 ft..... 8.50 each

HORIZONTAL GRAY CARPET JUNIPER. A flat growing form; bluish foliage.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. spread...\$1.00	18 to 24 in. spread... 1.25

IRISH JUNIPER—*Juniperus Hibernica*. A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical shape, forming a column of green; leaves bluish-green.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each	5 to 6 ft..... 3.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.25 each	6 to 7 ft..... 4.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each	7 to 8 ft..... 6.00 each
4 to 5 ft..... 2.75 each	8 to 10 ft..... 8.00 each

J. JAPONICA—Japanese Juniper. An upright spreading evergreen of irregular outline. A very graceful form and adapts itself well to any location.

5 to 6 ft.....\$4.50 each	
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LITORALIS JUNIPER. A pretty prostrate form, excellent for the rockery or in front of low evergreens.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. spread...\$1.00	24 to 30 in. spread... 1.75
18 to 24 in. spread... 1.25	30 to 36 in. spread... 2.50

JUNIPERUS PACHYPHOLEA. A very beautiful evergreen with steel blue foliage. Broad pyramidal shape. Very showy. Very rare and conspicuous.

2 to 3 ft.....\$3.50 each	4 to 5 ft..... 7.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 5.00 each	5 to 6 ft.....10.00 each

PFITZERIANA JUNIPER. A very hardy, valuable, spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. spread...\$1.00	30 to 36 in. spread... 3.00
18 to 24 in. spread... 1.50	3 to 4 ft. spread... 4.50
24 to 30 in. spread... 2.00	

REEVES JUNIPER—*Juniper Femina*. A beautiful dark green form of the dwarf spreading semi-upright type.

24 to 30 in. spread.....\$2.50 each	
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Pfitzer's Juniper.



Common Red Cedar.

SAVIN JUNIPER—J. Sabina. A dark green form spreading outward and upward, rather slower in growth than Dupressa.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. spread....\$.75	24 to 30 in. spread.... 1.75
18 to 24 in. spread.... 1.25	30 to 36 in. spread.... 2.25

SAVIN HORIZONTALIS JUNIPER. This is a spreading form of above.

Each	Each
18 to 24 in. spread....\$1.25	24 to 30 in. spread.... 1.75

STRICTA JUNIPER. Rich in the texture of its foliage; the fine needles are grayish above and dark green beneath. In form it is a pointed bulb and is so compact in its growth that it has the appearance of being clipped. This is the evergreen to use for formal effects in your garden. Also excellent for foundations.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	36 to 42 in..... 3.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each	42 to 48 in..... 4.50 each
24 to 30 in..... 1.75 each	4 to 5 ft..... 6.00 each
30 to 36 in..... 2.50 each	

JUNIPER STRICTA VARIEGATA. Pyramidal growth, blue green foliage blotched with spots of white. Dwarf.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	3 to 4 ft..... 4.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each	5 to 6 ft..... 5.00 each
30 to 36 in..... 2.50 each	

SWEDISH JUNIPER. Compact and upright in growth, resembling the Irish Juniper but more bushy and not quite so slender.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each	3 to 4 ft..... 2.25 each
24 to 30 in..... 1.25 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.25 each
30 to 36 in..... 1.75 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.25 each

VIRGINIANA—The Common Red Cedar. Of medium, compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color and shape of foliage; leaves in summer are bright green, and they wholly inclose the branch; in winter a bronzy hue is assumed.

5 to 6 ft.....\$3.00 each	8 to 10 ft..... 9.00 each
6 to 8 ft..... 6.00 each	

VIRGINIA BLUE JUNIPER—J. Virginiana glauca. The blue form of our native Red Cedar. A most attractive and desirable evergreen of rapid growth.

3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 each	6 to 8 ft..... 8.00 each
4 to 5 ft..... 4.00 each	8 to 10 ft.....12.00 each
5 to 6 ft..... 5.00 each	10 to 12 ft..... 16.00 each

LIBOCEDRUS

DECURRENS—California Incense Show Cedar. A dark green evergreen. Pyramidal in form. Tall growing. A beautiful specimen can be seen in Richmond's park—Maymont.

4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50 each	6 to 8 ft..... 7.50 each
5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each	

PINE : Pinus

AUSTRIAN PINE. Foliage dark green; spreading habit of growth. Makes a very ornamental tree.

12 to 18 in.....\$.50 each	3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each
18 to 24 in..... .75 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.25 each	6 to 8 ft..... 7.50 each

MUGHO PINE. Dwarf, compact pine. Dark green. Good for rockeries.

8 to 12 in.....\$.75 each	12 to 15 in..... 1.25 each
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SCOTCH PINE—P. Sylvestris. Spreading growth; short, stiff, bluish-green foliage. Makes a tall, round-headed tree.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.25 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each

WHITE PINE—P. Strobus. Hardy, rapid grower. Makes a good specimen tree. Transplants easily.

12 to 18 in.....\$.50 each	3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each
18 to 24 in..... .75 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.25 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each

RETINOSPORA : Chamaecyparis

RETINOSPORA DECUSSATA. A beautiful variety of upright growth with light bluish-green foliage; very distinct and desirable for general planting.

6 to 8 ft.....\$5.00 each	8 to 10 ft..... 9.00 each
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RETINOSPORA FILIFERA — Thread-Branched Retinospora. A beautiful variety with light green, thread-like foliage, and slender, drooping branches; of medium height. A very hardy and desirable sort.

24 to 30 in.....\$2.00 each	3 to 4 ft..... 3.00 each
30 to 36 in..... 2.50 each	

RETINOSPORA LUTEA—Dwarf Golden Cypress. A very dwarf form with golden yellow plume-like foliage; compact and globular in habit. Excellent for tubs.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	3 to 4 ft..... 3.25 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each	4 to 5 ft..... 4.50 each
24 to 30 in..... 1.75 each	5 to 6 ft..... 6.00 each
30 to 36 in..... 2.50 each	

RETINOSPORA CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA—Japanese Cypress. One of the oldest trees of Japan. Has horizontal, fern-like branches, slightly drooping.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each	4 to 5 ft..... 2.00 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 3.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 1.50 each	6 to 8 ft..... 5.00 each

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA—Plume-like Cypress. A rapid growing variety, with exquisite dark green foliage, the ends of the limbs drooping.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.25 each	6 to 8 ft..... 6.50 each
4 to 5 ft..... 3.25 each	8 to 10 ft.....10.00 each

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA. A form of the preceding variety with bright golden foliage. Very useful for color contrasts.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each	6 to 8 ft..... 6.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.25 each	8 to 10 ft.....10.00 each
4 to 5 ft..... 3.25 each	

RETINOSPORA SIEBOLDI. A rather dwarf but compact grower. Foliage bluish, changing to a purplish hue in winter; an attractive, conspicuous variety.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	24 to 30 in..... 1.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each	30 to 36 in..... 2.00 each

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII—Veitch's Silver Cypress. Pyramidal and dense in growth, with blue-green, feathery foliage. A beautiful evergreen and one good for grouping.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each	6 to 7 ft..... 6.00 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each	7 to 8 ft..... 7.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.25 each	8 to 10 ft.....10.00 each
4 to 5 ft..... 3.25 each	10 to 12 ft.....15.00 each

RETINOSPORA THUYOIDES. A dwarf form with silvery green foliage; hardy and compact, with conical shape.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.25 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.25 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each

SPRUCE : Picea

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. A vigorous form, with horizontal branches which develop into a broad symmetrical tree. Foliage rigid, and mostly light green in color. This is not the distinct blue type.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	3 to 4 ft..... 2.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each	5 to 6 ft..... 5.00 each

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Its striking blue color is noticeable as far as can be seen. One of the most valuable trees for ornamental planting.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each	36 to 42 in..... 6.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 2.50 each	42 to 48 in..... 8.00 each
24 to 30 in..... 3.75 each	4 to 5 ft.....10.00 each
30 to 36 in..... 5.00 each	5 to 6 ft.....12.50 each

DOUGLAS SPRUCE. A rapid grower; foliage somewhat resembles Hemlock; leaves a light green above, glaucous below. Conical form, branches spreading, light and graceful.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.25 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each	6 to 8 ft..... 6.00 each
4 to 5 ft..... 3.00 each	

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A native, graceful evergreen with Yew-like foliage; branches spreading and somewhat drooping. It is rather open in growth

*Colorado Blue Spruce.*

but by pruning can be made very dense. Good for hedges. It is shade enduring, therefore excellent for screens under trees, or for other undergrowth planting.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	3 to 4 ft..... 3.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each	4 to 5 ft..... 4.25 each
2 to 3 ft..... 2.00 each	5 to 6 ft..... 6.00 each

NORWAY SPRUCE. The most useful native tree for screens or windbreaks; symmetrical in growth when young, with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches. Foliage dark shiny green.

12 to 18 in.....\$.50 each	4 to 5 ft..... 2.75 each
18 to 24 in..... .75 each	5 to 6 ft..... 4.00 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00 each	6 to 8 ft..... 6.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 1.75 each	

WHITE SPRUCE—Picea Alba. Fine, compact, pyramidal form; silvery gray; aromatic leaves.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	3 to 4 ft..... 2.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each	4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each	5 to 6 ft..... 5.00 each

TAXUS : Yew

TAXUS BACCATA—English Yew. A large bush or small tree. It is densely branched and can be trimmed to any shape desired. Foliage dark green.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.75 each	24 to 30 in..... 3.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 2.50 each	

T. ERECTA PYRAMIDALIS—Erect Yew. An erect dense growing variety with shining leaves thickly set on the branches. One of the hardiest and the finest.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each	24 to 30 in..... 3.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 2.25 each	30 to 36 in..... 4.50 each

T. HIBERNICA—Irish Yew. An erect, columnar, dark green variety; much used for dwarf formal effects.

12 to 18 in.....\$2.25 each	18 to 24 in..... 3.00 each
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Broad-Leaved Evergreens

These trees and shrubs are coming more and more into use because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape planting. They do well in shaded positions where it is difficult sometimes to get other plants to grow.



Azalea Hinodegiri.

ABELIA : Bush Arbutus

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—A. Rupestris. One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broad-leaved evergreens. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic green. From the middle of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers.

	Each	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.35	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.....	.50	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	10.00

AZALEAS

Our list includes the beautiful Japanese varieties which are evergreen. These plants are perfectly hardy when planted outdoors and very conspicuous in the spring when covered with a profusion of flowers. They hold their leaves through the winter.

Hardy Evergreen Varieties—Dwarf, Glossy-Leaved Types

AMOENA. Low-growing; bushy; rosy purple flowers.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 in.....	\$.75	\$7.50
10 to 12 in.....	1.00	10.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.50	15.00
15 to 18 in.....	2.00	20.00
18 to 24 in.....	3.00	.....

CORAL BELLS. Blossoms coral pink in color, shading deeper the center. Small, round, glossy foliage.

6 to 8 in.....	\$.75 each
8 to 10 in.....	1.00 each

HATSUGIRI. Red flowering. Very compact. Late bloomer.

10 to 12 in.....	\$1.00 each
12 to 15 in.....	1.50 each

HINODEGIRI. A bright scarlet form of the well-known and charming *Azalea Amoena*, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and general beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape and evergreen. This variety has glossy leaves.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 in.....	\$.75	\$8.25
8 to 10 in.....	1.00	11.00
10 to 12 in.....	1.50	16.50
12 to 15 in.....	2.00	22.00

MOLLIS. Notable for variety of shades in color in blossoms. Blooms yellow, terra cotta, apricot and golden salmon. Not evergreen.

6 to 8 in.....	\$.50 each	10 to 12 in.....	1.00 each
8 to 10 in.....	.75 each	12 to 18 in.....	1.50 each

AZALEA YODOGAWA—Single Form. Quite hardy and strong growing. Rosy lilac flowers. Very profuse bloomer.

	Each	Doz.
10 to 12 in.....	\$1.00	\$11.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.50	16.50
15 to 18 in.....	2.00	22.00
18 to 24 in.....	2.50	27.50

LEUCOTHE LEDIFOLIA. White, tinged pink. Luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer.

	Each	Doz.
12 to 15 in.....	\$1.25	\$13.75
15 to 18 in.....	1.50	16.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.00	22.00
24 to 30 in.....	2.50	27.50
30 to 36 in.....	3.00	33.00

BARBERRY

BARBERRY PRUINOSA—New Evergreen Type. This barberry is an introduction by the United States Department of Agriculture and to the best of our knowledge we are the first to offer it to the public. We have been testing it for about six years and believe it to be a valuable addition to our list of broad-leaf evergreens. It is larger growing bush than the Japanese barberry; the leaves are spiny and light green in color. Hardy and attractive. Useful for foundation and group planting.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00 each	3 to 4 ft.....	2.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50 each	4 to 5 ft.....	3.50 each

A planting of Broad-Leaved Evergreens and Shrubs make a good showing in flower and foliage combination.

BOXWOOD

With the revival of interest in old-fashioned gardens, a new enthusiasm has awakened in all parts of the South for boxwood, which—planted by our ancestors—have stood the test of time and remain today a living monument to their memory.

Realizing the value of boxwood, not only because of sentiment but also because of its true merits as a hardy, long lived, compact evergreen, we began a few years ago to propagate them in large quantities.

We have about ten acres in boxwood in different varieties and sizes, ranging mostly from 12 inches to 48 inches, all of which has been trimmed and transplanted. It is in thrifty state of growth, and those who contemplate planting a quantity we would be very pleased to have inspect the plants at our nurseries.

ARBORESCENS—Tree Box. A faster and larger grower than *Sempervirens*; foliage dark green. This is the form usually found in old gardens. Much used for boxwood hedges.

12 to 18 in.....\$.60 each	36 to 42 in..... 5.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each	42 to 48 in..... 7.00 each
24 to 30 in..... 2.00 each	4 to 5 ft.....10.00 each
30 to 36 in..... 3.50 each	

ELEGANTISSIMA. A distinct form with green foliage edged with silvery white.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.50 each
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FOLLIS AUREIS—Golden-Tipped Box. A dwarf form with a crest of golden foliage in the top; otherwise foliage dark green.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 each	24 to 30 in..... 2.00 each
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HANDSWORTHII. A stiff-leaved, upright form of boxwood, with large, undulating, dark green leaves. Very hardy and distinct.

12 to 18 in.....\$.60 each	36 to 42 in..... 5.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each	42 to 48 in..... 7.00 each
30 to 36 in..... 3.00 each	4 to 5 ft..... 9.00 each

ROTUNDIFLORA GLACA—Large-Leaved Box. Very desirable and pretty. Foliage round, glossy, deep rich green.

30 to 36 in.....\$3.00 each	42 to 48 in..... 7.00 each
36 to 42 in..... 5.00 each	4 to 5 ft..... 9.00 each

SEMPERVIRENS—Bush-Box. The variety with small, dark green leaves; fresh and glossy. A compact grower, thrives in any soil and does well in shaded places. Can be trimmed to any shape and used extensively for hedges, formal gardens and tub specimens.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 in.....	\$.30	\$3.30
8 to 10 in.....	.45	4.95
10 to 12 in.....	.60	6.60
12 to 15 in.....	.80	8.80
15 to 18 in.....	1.25	13.75
18 to 24 in.....	2.25	24.75
24 to 30 in.....	3.00	33.00
30 to 36 in.....	4.00	44.00

SUFFRUTICOSA—Dwarf Boxwood. This is a most attractive variety, having small, dense foliage, growing slowly and remaining dwarf and compact. It is the form used for edging in old Colonial gardens. Bushy plants.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
3 to 4 in. rooted cuttings.....	\$.75	\$5.00	
3 to 4 in. field grown.....	1.25	8.00	
4 to 6 in.....	1.75	12.50	
6 to 8 in.....\$.30	3.00	20.00	
8 to 10 in......60	6.00	40.00	
10 to 12 in......75	8.00	60.00	
12 to 14 in.....1.25	13.75		
14 to 16 in.....2.50	27.50		



Boxwood.

BOXWOOD VARIEGATA. An upright variety, fairly fast grower, with variegated leaves.

36 to 42 in.....\$5.00 each	48 to 54 in..... 9.00 each
42 to 48 in..... 7.00 each	

BOXWOOD—Pyramids. Trimmed specimens for tub or formal planting.

24 to 30 in.....\$3.00 each	30 to 36 in..... 3.75 each
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BOXWOOD—Standards.

15 to 18 in. stems.....	\$3.00 each
18 to 24 in. stems.....	4.00 each

COTONEASTER

C. FRANCHETTI—A spreading shrub. Leaves oval, quite small, similar to Boxwood. Produces white flowers in early spring followed by showy crimson berries which are retained all winter.

12 to 18 in.....\$.50 each	2 to 3 ft..... 1.25 each
18 to 24 in..... .75 each	3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each

C. HENRYI—New Variety. Tall growing, drooping habit. Has bright red berries in winter. Dark green foliage. It retains its leaves throughout the winter.

12 to 18 in.....\$.60 each	2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each	

C. PANNOSA—New Variety. Hardy in Southeastern Virginia. Upright growing with silver leaves and red berries.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each	2 to 3 ft..... 1.00 each
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C. SALICIFOLIA—Willow-leaf Cotoneaster. Large growing shrub of graceful habit; bright red berries; new, evergreen.

12 to 18 in.....\$.60 each	2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each	

COTONEASTER—Continued

COTONEASTER REPENS. Our name for Species No. 55821 Government Introduction. After testing this plant for several years we highly recommend it for ornamental purposes. It is similar to *C. Horizontalis* but more weeping. Red berries are borne in profusion in fall and winter.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each 18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each

CRATAEGUS

C. LELANDI—Laland's Pyracantha. A beautiful variety of evergreen burning bush. Very effective and desirable. In early spring the plant is covered with a profusion of white flowers which are followed by bright orange berries, these being retained during the entire winter.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each 4 to 5 ft..... 2.25 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00 each 5 to 6 ft..... 3.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 1.50 each 6 to 7 ft..... 5.00 each

C. YUNNANENSIS GIBBSI. New, probably the finest of all *Pyracanthas*. Has rich glossy leaves, and great quantities of bright red berries, of semi-prostrate growth.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each 24 to 30 in..... 1.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each

ELEAGNUS

FRUITLANDI. Large pointed leaves, with a silvery sheen on under sides.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 each

PUNGENS. Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath, creamy-white fragrant flowers produced in late fall. A beautiful shrub. Strong grower and especially suitable for adverse conditions.

12 to 18 in.....\$.50 each 3 to 4 ft..... 1.75 each
18 to 24 in..... .75 each 4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.25 each

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. The old-fashioned "Japanica" seen on many of the older estates. Noted for its glossy, bright, evergreen leaves. Bears red or scarlet berries in the fall that make it a lovely plant in fall and winter.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each 3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.25 each



Pyracantha Lelandi.

E. JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Same as above variety, but with golden-green foliage.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each 2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each

E. JAPONICA MICROPHYLLA—Boxleaf Burning bush. A very dwarf form of *Euonymus* with small foliage, borne on slender upright branches. Useful for edging walks or borders, being equal to dwarf Boxwood in this respect.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 in.....	\$.15	\$1.50
6 to 8 in.....	.25	2.50
8 to 10 in.....	.35	3.50

EUONYMUS VEGETUS. An evergreen semi-trailer, or climber, making a very nice low shrub.

12 to 18 in.....\$.50 each 18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each

EVERGREEN PEACH

12 to 18 in.....\$.50 each 18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each

GARDENIA—(Cape Jasmine)

Very popular evergreen shrubs with bright, glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia and Tennessee. They do well in almost any well drained soil. Large fragrant flowers are freely produced from middle of May until fall.

G. FORTUNEI.

12 to 18 in.....\$.50 each 18 to 24 in..... \$.75 each

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM CALYGINUM. A low growing evergreen shrub which makes a beautiful ground cover.

	Each.	Doz.
1 year	\$.20	\$2.00
2 year .....	.35	3.60

ILEX : Holly

AQUIFOLIA—English Holly. Forms a dark green, compact, slow-growing evergreen tree. Very desirable.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each 2 to 3 ft..... 2.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.75 each 3 to 4 ft..... 4.00 each

ILEX CRENATA—Japanese Holly. A dense growing evergreen with small boxwood-like leaves. Can be clipped into formal shapes.

Variety Microphylla—Small leaved sort.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each 18 to 24 in.....\$2.00 each

Variety Macrophylla—Large leaved sort.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 each 18 to 24 in.....\$1.75 each

OPACA—American Holly. A slow-growing native tree, having short branches with large shining, thorny leaves and bright red berries in winter. Our plants are nursery grown and have good root system. Most of them should bear berries but not guaranteed berry-bearing.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each 3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.25 each 4 to 5 ft..... 3.00 each

AMERICAN HOLLY. Guaranteed to be berry-bearing.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each 3 to 4 ft..... 2.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each 4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each

KALMIA : American Laurel

KALMIA LATIFOLIA—Calico Bush. A beautiful native broad-leaved evergreen shrub, often attaining the size of a small tree. Its thick, waxy leaves are retained the year round, giving a striking effect. The pink and white geometrically shaped buds appear and expand into beautiful white and flesh-colored flower cups.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.25 each 3 to 4 ft..... 2.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.75 each

LAURUS

CAROLINENSIS—Carolina Laurel. A beautiful evergreen, of somewhat rapid growth, with glossy leaves.

3 to 4 ft.....\$2.00 each 5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each
4 to 5 ft..... 3.00 each 6 to 7 ft..... 6.50 each

ENGLISH LAUREL : Laurocerasus

ENGLISH LAUREL. These shrubs, like Kalmia, are useful for mass planting and yet they are very attractive for specimens. Large, broad, glossy, dark green leaves.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each 3 to 3½ ft... 2.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each 3½ to 4 ft.... 3.25 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.75 each 4 to 5 ft..... 5.00 each

LIGUSTRUM : Japanese Evergreen Privet

JAPONICA. Large-leaved evergreen privet, very much in demand as a broad-leaved evergreen.

18 to 24 in.....\$.60 each 3 to 4 ft..... 1.75 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00 each

LUCIDUM—Wax-Leaved. This fine broad-leaved evergreen is a native of the South. The leaves are large, bright, shiny. May be pruned in any desired shape. Large heads of white flowers in spring followed by black berries.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.75	\$7.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	20.00



Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)



Southern Magnolia.

LONICERA

LONICERA NITIDA. A low growing evergreen shrub with small boxwood-like leaves. Good for foundation planting and thrives in almost any soil.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each 30 to 36 in..... 1.75 each
24 to 30 in..... 1.25 each

MAHONIA

MAHONIA FASCICULARIS. An erect shrub with compound holly-like leaves, which are at first bright green, tipped with purple, and in fall assumes lovely tones of red and bronze; terminal clusters of yellow flowers in March, followed by dark purple berries.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each 2 to 3 ft..... 1.75 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each

MAHONIA JAPONICA. Similar to the above, but having thicker and larger leaves and a lighter green color.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each 18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 each

MAGNOLIA

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA—*Magnolia Grandiflora.* Large pyramidal tree, very large glossy green foliage; large white, fragrant flowers in the summer; adapted to most soils and situations.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each 3 to 4 ft..... 2.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each 4 to 5 ft..... 3.50 each

NANDINA

NANDINA DOMESTICA. An evergreen Japanese shrub which grows well in either sun or shade and is not particular as to soil conditions if the drainage is good. The white flowers are produced in panicles and are followed by red berries. The new foliage is tinted with pink and in winter becomes a beautiful red color from the effects of cold.

12 to 18 in.....\$.60 each 24 to 30 in..... 1.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.00 each 30 to 36 in..... 2.00 each

OSMANTHUS

FRAGRANT OLIVE. Small white flowers produced in clusters, which emit a pleasing fragrance. Holly-like leaves.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each 24 to 30 in..... 2.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.50 each 30 to 36 in..... 2.50 each

PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS—Japanese Spurge. A most valuable broad-leaf evergreen trailing shrub for shady places where grass will not grow. Completely covers the ground like an evergreen mat.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Rooted cuttings	\$.10	\$1.00	\$5.00
Strong plants .....	.15	1.50	10.00

PHOTINIA

SERRULATA. During most of the summer, it bears large 6-inch panicles of small white flowers, and in the autumn, many of the shining, oblong, 8-inch leaves turn a vivid crimson.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00 each	3 to 4 ft.....	2.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50 each		

RHODODENDRONS

These beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrubs do well in almost any soil if a mulch of coarse material, sufficient to hold moisture, is put around them. They are shade-loving plants and do best on a northern exposure, but will thrive in open, sunny positions where necessary mulch is supplied. In native varieties.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. This is our native variety from the Alleghany Mountains, and those who have visited these mountains can appreciate this grand plant. Flowers deep lavender.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.75 each	2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.50 each
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R. MAXIMUM—Great Laurel. Native of the Alleghany Mountains. Produces large trusses of light pink flowers. Blooms later than R. Catawbiense.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00 each	2 to 3 ft.....	2.00 each
18 to 24 in.....	1.50 each	3 to 4 ft.....	3.00 each

VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM ODORATUM. A plant having a similar foliage in color and texture as the English Laurel. The leaves are smaller and more rounded. Compact grower, usually making a globular-shaped plant. Not hardy north of Richmond.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.00 each
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VIBURNUM RHYTODOPHYLLUM. A Japanese variety with broad, dull green leaves; of spreading growth. Pure white flowers in large panicles produced about the middle of May. A very handsome shrub.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00 each	3 to 4 ft.....	2.25 each
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50 each	4 to 5 ft.....	3.50 each

VIBURNUM TINUS. A very handsome broad-leaf evergreen flowering shrub. Flowers fragrant, creamy white, in great profusion in spring.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00 each	24 to 30 in.....	\$1.50 each
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YUCCA

Y. FILIMENTOSA—Adam's Needle or Bear Grass. A conspicuous plant of tropical appearance, with pyramidal clusters of creamy-white flowers in June or July.

	Each.	Doz.
Small size	\$.20	\$2.00
Medium size .....	.30	3.00

Ornamental Shade Trees

We are offering a nice lot of shade and ornamental trees this season which consist of only such varieties as possess distinctive decorative merit, suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street planting. In our list will be found the most popular and adapted kinds, also many rare and desirable sorts.

Planting. To insure successful results the ground should be well prepared before planting, enriching the soil removed, if necessary, with well decayed manure which should be well mixed. The hole should be dug at least two feet wider than the diameter of spread of the roots of the tree planted and about one inch deeper than the nursery soil line indicated on the stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil, and the soil pressed to the roots very firmly with the feet. Do not allow the roots to be exposed to the sun or drying wind, being careful to keep the roots in a moist condition until planting is done. Should trees be received in a frozen condition, put them in a cool, dark place and allow to thaw gradually.

With shade trees we want to emphasize the necessity of a mulch after planting. This consists of straw (or similar material) placed around the base of the tree about 6 or 8 inches high and a little wider than the width of the hole. Allow this to stay on one year and it will practically insure the tree's life.

ASH : Fraxinus

VIRIDIS—Green Ash. Well shaped tree, upright, bushy head and rapid grower. Fine for lawn and street planting.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00 each	10 to 12 ft.....	2.00 each
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50 each		

WHITE ASH. A tall, broad-headed tree with oblong, dark green ornamental leaves. It is a handsome specimen and useful for street, avenue and park planting as well as on lawns of private estates.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75 each	10 to 12 ft.....	1.75 each
8 to 10 ft.....	1.25 each		

MOUNTAIN ASH—European. Hardy tree; head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like green foliage; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright red berries. The combination of foliage and clustered fruits makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00 each	8 to 10 ft.....	2.50 each
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BEECH : Fagus

FERRUGINEA—American Beech. Compact, medium sized tree, smooth dark gray bark, glossy foliage. A beautiful specimen tree for lawn.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.50 each	10 to 12 ft.....	2.50 each
8 to 10 ft.....	2.00 each		

BIRCH : Betula

ALBA—European White Birch. Rapid grower; bark white, branches spray-like; leaves assume autumnal tints. Very effective among evergreens.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00 each
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50 each
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00 each
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal.....	2.50 each

ALBA PENDULA—European Weeping White Birch. A variety of above birch with pendulous branches. Very effective as a lawn specimen tree.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.50 each
8 to 10 ft.....	2.00 each
10 to 12 ft.....	2.50 each

CATALPA

BUNGEI—Globe Headed Catalpa. Top grafted on tall stems, it forms an umbrella-shaped head, very effective for formal planting.

	Each.	Doz.
1 year, 4 to 6 ft. stems.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
2 year, 5 to 6 ft. stems.....	1.25	12.50

SPECIOSA—Indian Bean Tree. Open, spreading and irregular in growth. Leaves often 12 inches long. Flowers fragrant, in large terminal clusters in July.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.50	\$5.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	7.50

CERASUS : The Japanese Flowering Cherries

These beautiful trees may be seen in their glory during the blooming season along the tidal basin in Washington, D. C. Every one who has seen them has a deep desire to possess the same thing for himself.

Prices on all flowering cherries:

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00 each
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50 each
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00 each
4 to 6 ft.....	3.00 each
6 to 8 ft.....	8.00 each

DOUBLE PINK. Semi-double flowers, white tinged with red.

Sizes 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft. only.

KOFUGEN. Flowers double deep pink. Tree upright.

Sizes 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft. with no great tendency to spread.

JAPAN—Single White. Early flowering. Pink in bud.

Sizes 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 6 to 8 ft.

KANZAN. Vigorous growth, very colorful in bloom. Flowers deep pink changing to old rose.

Sizes 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 6 ft.

MT. FUJI. Large double pure white flower.

Sizes 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

JAPAN WEEPING. A weeping form worked on 4 to 6 feet stems, the pendulous limbs drooping to the ground. A beautiful object when covered with its rosy masses of bloom in early spring.

1 year, 4 to 6 ft.....	\$2.50 each
2 year, 4 to 6 ft.....	3.50 each
3 year, 4 to 6 ft.....	\$5.00 to \$10.00 each



Japanese Weeping Cherry.

CHIONANTHUS

VIRGINICA—White Fringe. A native tree or shrub bearing white flowers in showy panicles in early spring.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75 each
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00 each

CERCIS : Judas Tree

CANADENSIS—Red Bud or American Judas. A fast growing, round-headed tree, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. In spring the branches are covered with reddish-purple flowers before the leaves appear.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.45	\$4.50
4 to 6 ft.....	.65	6.50
6 to 8 ft.....	.90	9.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00	20.00

CHINENSIS—Japanese Red Bud. Dwarf, leaves heart-shaped, spring flowering. A rich pink with a purple cast.

	Each	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.40	\$4.00
18 to 24 in.....	.60	6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.50

DOGWOOD : Cornus

CORNUS FLORIDA—White Flowering Dogwood. Native of our American forests, this small, upright tree produces a wealth of white blossoms in early spring, followed in the fall by brilliant scarlet fruit. It is very good for use in the shrub border or massed in evergreen plantings.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.65	6.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	10.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.50	15.00

FLORIDA RUBRA—Red-Flowering Dogwood. Similar to white-flowering dogwood but flowers have a deep pink color. Produces large quantities of flowers in early spring. The most beautiful of the dogwoods.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00 each	3 to 4 ft.....	2.75 each
18 to 24 in.....	1.50 each	4 to 5 ft.....	3.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00 each	5 to 6 ft.....	4.50 each

*Chinese Elm.***ELMS : Ulmus**

AMERICANA—American Elm. A native tree of rapid and stately growth; branches long and graceful. Very extensively planted.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00	20.00

CORK ELM—Ulmus Alatus. A tree of native origin, attaining 100 feet, with spreading branches, forming a round-topped head. Branches thickly veined with corky bark.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal.....	3.50	36.00

NEW SIBERIAN ELM—Ulmus Pumila. Although hard wooded, this elm makes a most rapid growth. They have been known to put on 5 or 6 feet of growth in one year. Absolutely hardy, succeeding in any soil. Similar to American elm in habit of growth, but leaves are smaller.

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.60	\$6.00
4 to 6 ft.....	1.00	10.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	15.00

LINDEN, AMERICAN

TILIA AMERICANA. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Its flowers appear in July.

	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75	\$7.50
8 to 10 ft.....	1.25	13.75
10 to 12 ft.....	1.75	19.25
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal.....	3.00	33.00

MAPLES

No family tree is more widely used for general purposes than the Maple. Its fine effect in general outline and fall tints is not surpassed by any other tree. Its foliage gives a pleasing shade, continuing from early spring to late fall.

NORWAY MAPLE. Perhaps the most popular shade tree. Vigorous grower, of spreading rounded form but compact habit. Foliage dark, shining green. One of the best trees for lawn or street planting.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.25	\$13.75
8 to 10 ft.....	1.75	19.25
10 to 12 ft.....	2.75	30.25
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	4.00	44.00

SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Chieftain of its clan—straight, spreading, symmetrical. It grows well except in damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close about its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00	20.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	2.50	25.00

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE—Acer Negundo. Tree of spreading growth and medium height. Leaves light green, resembling those of Elder.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.60	\$6.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	10.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	2.50	25.00

SILVER MAPLE. A very desirable rapid growing shade tree of native origin. Grows to a large size with irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.50	\$5.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	7.50
10 to 12 ft.....	1.25	12.50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal.....	1.75	17.50

SCARLET or RED MAPLE. A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00	20.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal.....	2.50	25.00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.....	10.00	100.00

SCHWEDLER MAPLE. Of the same habit as the Norway Maple except that it has reddish purple foliage in early spring changing to deep bronze in midsummer and autumn; very ornamental.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.75 each
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GREEN JAPANESE MAPLE—Acer Polymorphum. Foliage small, star-shaped, green in color, which in autumn assumes bronzy tints of red.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.50 each	3 to 4 ft.....	1.00 each
2 to 3 ft.....	.75 each	4 to 6 ft.....	1.50 each

BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. A very conspicuous, medium sized bush or tree with blood-red foliage. A wonderful addition to the lawn.

12 to 18 in.....	\$2.00 each	18 to 24 in.....	\$3.00 each
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TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY

The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willow branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has a beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting.

3 year trees.....\$2.75 each

TEXAS UMBRELLA

Dwarf tree with numerous branches, forming an umbrella-like head.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 each 6 to 8 ft..... 1.50 each
4 to 6 ft..... 1.00 each

MIMOSA TREE

A low growing tree with spreading branches, forming a flat-topped head. Foliage finely divided; pinkish flowers borne in terminal clusters.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 each 6 to 8 ft..... 1.50 each
4 to 6 ft..... 1.00 each 8 to 10 ft..... 2.00 each

OAK : Quercus

PIN OAK—Q. Palustris. It is the most popular of all Oaks. Foliage is deep shining green in autumn, fading to a brilliant scarlet. For street and avenue planting it has no superior.

6 to 8 ft..... 1.50 each
8 to 10 ft..... 2.00 each
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal..... 5.00 each
10 to 12 ft., 3 in. cal..... 10.00 each

WILLOW OAK—Q. Phellos. A very graceful variety with narrow willow-like leaves. A well known native tree, and in much demand for street and lawn planting.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50 each
8 to 10 ft..... 2.00 each
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal..... 4.00 each
10 to 12 ft., 3 in. cal..... 10.00 each

PLANE TREE

AMERICAN SYCAMORE. A well-known variety largely used for lawn and street planting. Attains a great height.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00 each
8 to 10 ft..... 1.25 each
10 to 12 ft..... 1.75 each
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal..... 10.00 each

LOMBARDY POPLAR

A tall columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. For producing this contrast it is much valued in collections of trees on large lawns or public grounds. In smaller areas it also accentuates certain vistas or makes a more pronounced effect when used individually in certain locations where a tree of this type is especially desirable. Being low-branched and of quick growth make it especially well suited to screen planting. It is surprising how soon a planting of these trees will shut out those unsightly objects which so often make certain views rather undesirable.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.35	\$3.50
6 to 8 ft.....	.50	5.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	7.50



Texas Umbrella.

FLOWERING PEACH

DOUBLE—Red. A most beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.40 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 each
4 to 5 ft.....\$.75 each

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING PEACH is offered in same sizes and prices as above.

PRUNUS PISSARDI

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM—A distinct and handsome small tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later, with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75 each

PRUNUS TRILOBA

DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM. Produces double pink flowers in May about an inch across in diameter, resembling a little rose. Usually grows to a height of about six feet. Very attractive.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 each

TULIP TREE

Commonly Known as Tulip Poplar

A tall, straight tree with large leaves of a bright green color. The bark is smooth and dark gray. In spring the tree bears many fragrant orange-colored blossoms, which resemble the tulip flower.

6 to 8 ft.....\$.75 each
8 to 10 ft..... 1.00 each
10 to 12 ft..... 1.50 each
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal..... 2.50 each

SALIX : Willow

PUSSY WILLOW—S. Caprea Discolor. A low growing tree. 10 to 12 feet high with smooth, bright green leaves. Blooms very early in spring before the leaves appear, having the appearance of numerous balls, enveloped in long, silky hairs.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.40 each 4 to 6 ft.....\$.50 each

WEeping WILLOW. A graceful weeping tree growing to large size, and is especially adapted to moist soil.

4 to 6 ft.....\$.75 each 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.25 each

WEeping GOLD BARK. Showy variety with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during winter.

4 to 6 ft.....\$.75 each 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00 each

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

The planting of hardy shrubs has now become so important that we have provided a full assortment of the most choice and desirable varieties. There is almost an indefinite number of species, from which, after careful trial, we have selected those varieties which we consider the most desirable for general planting.

Pruning Shrubs. Many persons trim and shear shrubs into regular shapes, imagining that regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of form are to be admired in a shrub this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace. Each shrub has its own peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve these characteristics as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary but trimming all kinds of shrubs into one form shows a lack of appreciation of natural beauty, to say the least. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and root sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however, for pruning all shrubs is when they are done flowering.

We are growers of shrubs in a large way, and have as nice, vigorous plants as can be obtained anywhere. All shrubs are dug fresh from the nursery when shipment is made.



Althea (Rose of Sharon)

ANDROMEDA

ARBOREA—Sorrel Tree. Always bright. In July the loose panicles of white flowers appear and, when over, the long leaves, so far shining green, change to a conspicuous bronzy red. Both foliage and stems are quite smooth.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.50 each
4 to 5 ft.....	.75 each
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00 each

FLOWERING ALMOND

Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose, snuggling tight to the twigs.

Double Pink—

18 to 24 in.....	\$.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....	.75 each

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON

Familiar shrubs, deserving more popularity than they receive. Their abundance of bloom comes at a comparatively flowerless time, from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the flowers of different varieties, though all of the plants are of the same upright character. They should be used in every shrubby border, are valuable as specimens and make beautiful screens and hedges.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30 each
3 to 4 ft.....	.40 each
4 to 5 ft.....	.50 each

ARDENS. Double purplish-blue; an old favorite.

DUC DE BRABANT. Large, dark red.

EDWARD BELLARY. Double white. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

ELEGANTISSIMA. Double pink shaded purple. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

VARIEGATA. Leaves variegated white. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

JEANNE D'ARC. Pure white; very double. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

LADY STANLEY. Double; bluish-white with crimson center. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

POMPONE ROUGE. Double red; very fine. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

PULCHERRIMUS. Semi-double; rosy-white. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. A splendid giant-flowering variety, naturally forming symmetrical bushy specimens, while the glistening pure white single flowers are of giant size, fully 4 inches in diameter, open out flat or salver-shaped quite different from the older types which only partially expand; these are produced in great profusion from early in July until late in September. 2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 each

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA

Long, slender, gracefully arching branches and bright green, compound foliage. Makes a small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes; can be kept at medium height. Greenish white flowers in long umbels. Valuable for its still intense green foliage among the autumn coloring of other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.40 each
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BARBERRIES

Beautiful in Summer and Winter

The Barberries have come to be well known as hedge plants, and the Japanese variety is particularly appropriate for the purpose. When grown as a hedge it makes a most effective boundary to the grounds and its spiny branches, covered with peculiar round foliage, bearing in fall and winter great masses of bright red berries, is a most beautiful sight; but it is not as a hedge that its chief beauty is shown; grown alone as a specimen it is most effective, particularly in fall, as its foliage assumes most gorgeous shades of red. For that reason it is very valuable to give variety to the planting.

BOX-BARBERRY. Dwarf-growing form of Thunbergi. A recent introduction and is suited for planting where a neat low-growing border is required. Can be sheared and trimmed as a hedge.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.30	each
18 to 24 in.....	.40	each

THUNBERGII—Japanese Barberry. A beautiful variety of dwarf habit. The spiny branches are covered with small green foliage, changing to bright red in the fall. It bears a mass of bright red berries, which persist during the winter.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
8 to 12 in.....	\$.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
12 to 18 in.....	.20	2.00	15.00
12 to 24 in.....	.30	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	4.50	35.00

New Red-Leaved Barberry

BERBERIS THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA. A highly important introduction among shrubs, giving us for the first time a practical easily grown shrub of medium height, with good distinctly red foliage. Atropurpurea is an exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every way—habit, leaf-formation and fruiting; but, whereas the original is a deep green from spring until fall, this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.35	\$3.50
18 to 24 in.....	.50	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.50

BUDDLEIA : Butterfly Bush

DAVIDI SUPERBA. A very strong grower; free flowering, with large graceful panicles of purple flowers; blooming the entire summer. We recommend this shrub most highly. They are cut back when shipped and should be cut back every winter. Strong No. 1 plants.....\$.30 each \$3.00 doz.

LINDLEYANA. Strong growing and small-leaved type of the ever popular Butterfly Bush. Free-flowering.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$.40	each
5 to 6 ft.....	.50	each

CALLICARPA : French Mulberry

PURPUREA—French Mulberry. A small-size shrub, producing small whitish flowers in August, followed by clusters of purple fruit which remains until after frost.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	4.00



Bechtel's Flowering Crab.

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS—Carolina Allspice. Our native sweet or brown shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant; blooms in April.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.25	each
18 to 24 in.....	.30	each
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	each

CARYOPTERIS : Blue Spirea

MASTICANTHUS (Blue Spirea). A free-flowering shrub, growing 3 feet high; covered in fall with masses of blue flowers. One of the best late blooming shrubs. Excellent for low-growing hedge.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.25	each	\$2.50	doz.
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FLOWERING CRABS : Malus

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. An exceptionally fine variety with all good characteristics of this family. Very hardy, forms a shapely, compact specimen and blooms freely. The fragrant flowers are very double, soft pink, resembling the formation of a small rose.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.50	each
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	each

MALUS NIEDZWETZKYANA—Redvein Crab. Leaf and bloom purple. Flowers large, fruit edible. Japanese variety.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75	each
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	each

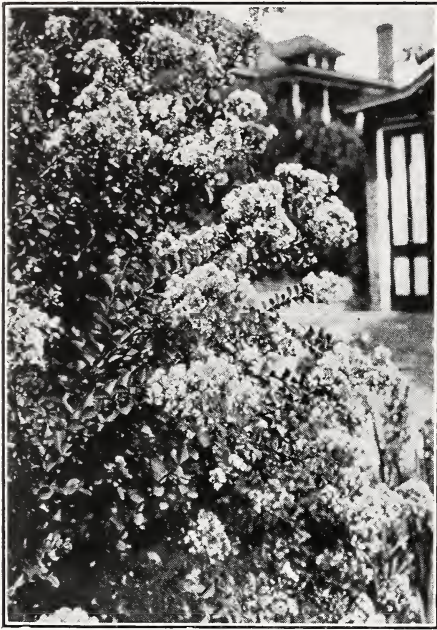
SPECTABILIS. Large pink flowers; yellow fruit.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50	each
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	each

CORNUS : Dogwood

MASCULA—Cornelian Cherry. 7 to 10 ft. Yellow. April. An erect growing shrub bearing a profusion of flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. The berries that follow are scarlet and the foliage in the fall usually is highly colored. An excellent plant for screening purposes or background. Thrives especially on moist soil.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.50	each
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*Crepe Myrtle.***CORNUS DOGWOOD—Continued**

STOLONIFERA—Red Osier Dogwood. Heavily branched and spreading, with small white flowers and white berries lasting into winter. The bark is bright red and very striking.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30 each
3 to 4 ft.....	.40 each

CRATAEGUS : Hawthorn

SCARLET FRUITED THORN—Crataegus Cocinea. A fine native Thorn, especially attractive in late summer and fall when covered with its scarlet red fruit.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.35 each
18 to 24 in.....	.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....	.75 each

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN—Crataegus Oxycantha Pauli. This plant is similar to the Native Hawthorne, but bearing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers borne in trusses during early spring. Planted in combination with the Native Hawthorne it lends color to brighten the white flowers of that variety.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00 each
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50 each

CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA—English Hawthorn. White flowers, red berries.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50 each
3 to 4 ft.....	.75 each
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00 each

CREPE MYRTLE

Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate-flavored Lagerstroemia, a universal favorite in the South, and deservedly so. Deciduous shrub; hardy in the Southern States, and producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed

flowers. In the South the Crepe Myrtle takes the place of the lilac, so common in the North. Makes the most charming flowering hedge known. A success with everyone.

	Each.	Doz.
Lavender, and Pink, 18 to 24 in.....	\$.40	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	6.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	7.50
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	
6 to 7 ft.....	2.00	
Red 18 to 24 in.....	.50	5.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	6.60
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	8.25
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	

CYDONIA : Japan Quince

JAPONICA—Japan Quince or Fire Bush. A very popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.35 each
2 to 3 ft.....	.50 each

DEUTZIAS

The flowers of the Deutzias are tassel-like and clustered into thick wreaths along their drooping branches in June. These shrubs are hardy, vigorous, adapted to all soils and remarkable for grace, beauty and prodigal bloom. The taller forms are valuable for specimens, low ones for bordering, grouping or planting near the house. Flowering period, May, June.

Prices of following varieties:

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.35	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.45	\$4.50

CANDIDISSIMA. Double pure white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. only.

CRENATA, fl. pl. Double white, tinged pink.

GRACILIS ROSEA. Medium growth, rose-colored blossoms. 2 to 3 ft. only.

LEMOINEI. Snow-white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. only.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Double white, back of petals faintly tinted with pink; large panicles.

WATERERI. Beautiful flowers; bell shaped.

ELEAGNUS : Silver Thorn

AUGUSTIFOLIA—Oleaster. June. An open bush, with silvery leaves and fragrant yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruits.

4 to 5 ft.....	.40 each	5 to 7 ft.....	.50 each
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EUONYMUS

E. PATENS (Seiboldi). A most attractive shrub. Light green foliage in summer. Beautiful in fall with yellow leaves and long tendrils of orange-scarlet berries.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....	.75 each
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00 each

E. ALATUS (Winged Burning Bush). An 8 to 10 foot shrub, with corky winged branches; fine for solitary plantings or massing; red and crimson leaves in autumn.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$.75 each
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*Forsythia.***EXOCHORDA : Pearl Bush**

GRANDIFLORA. A very hardy and very handsome shrub from northern China and Japan. It is vigorous and symmetrical in habit, forming a fine, compact bush. The flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with pure white petals and a small green dot in the center, are borne in short clusters, and the light, wiry branches bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	4.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	5.00

FORSYTHIA : Golden Bell

These splendid shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet tall, eventually light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. Their bright golden flowers, often appearing before the snow is gone, vie with the Crocus as harbingers of Spring.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	4.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	5.00

INTERMEDIA. The earliest blooming.

FORTUNE FORSYTHIA—Forsythia Suspensa Fortunei. Similar to the Weeping Forsythia but more upright habit; a vigorous grower and prolific bloomer; the most desirable variety.

SPECTABILIS. Most profuse of all, with large rich golden yellow flowers.

VIRIDISSIMA. Twisted flowers, the deepest yellow, with rich, shiny green foliage.

GENISTRA : Broom Bush

SCOPARIA—Scotch Broom. A curious, hardy shrub, with small leaflets in threes, and small yellow flowers in May. Very ornamental.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.45	4.50

HALESIA

TETRAPTERA—Silver Bell Tree. A neat and pretty little tree, with large, dark green leaves. May be grown as a shrub. In May while the leaves are yet small, its branches are hung thickly with small white or pinkish drooping bells about 1 inch long. These are followed by large and curious winged seeds which impart to it a strangely ornamental effect.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.50 each	3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00 each
2 to 3 ft.....	.75 each	

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

These are the Hydrangeas usually grown in tubs, producing large panicles of beautiful flowers of various shades of color. Large, waxy, green leaves. They require some protection in winter.

	Each.	Doz.
Strong plants	\$.50	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	6.00

MME. E. CHAUTARD. Popular early free pink. Frequently becomes blue.

OTASKA. Old favorite. Produces immense heads of usually pink, but sometimes blue flowers.

HYDRANGEAS

ARBORESCENS STERILIS—Hills of Snow Hydrangea. A recent introduction of great value. Blooms large, snowy white. Begins to bloom in June and lasts almost the entire summer.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.50	\$5.00

PANICULATA—Single flowered form. Flowers creamy-white with numerous white rays, borne in large panicles. The flowers changing with age to tones of rose and purple.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	5.00

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Hardy Hydrangea. A most valuable shrub, which produces in July immense panicles of pure white flowers and lasts for several weeks. Largely used for massing and is also excellent for single specimens.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.35	\$3.50
18 to 24 in.	\$.50	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	6.00

HYPERICUM : St. John's Wort

Free flowering, thrifty growing shrubs that thrive in most any good soil. Of dwarf habit of growth, and particularly desirable for succession of lemon-yellow flowers.

HENRYI. A semi-evergreen shrub, having large single clear butter-cup yellow flowers borne intermittently through the summer. Similar to H. Moserianum but a little taller.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....	\$.35	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	4.50

HYPERICUM—Continued

MOSERIANUM—Gold Flower. A fine dwarf shrub growing to 2 feet, foliage dark green; large, single bright golden yellow flowers produced during the entire summer, beginning in May. Each. Doz.
 12 to 18 in. \$.30 \$3.00
 18 to 24 in.40 4.00

PROLIFICUM. One of the finest, with handsome, large, yellow flowers and shining green foliage; continuous bloomer from July to September.

Each. Doz.
 18 to 24 in. \$.25 \$2.50
 2 to 3 ft.35 3.50

ILEX : Holly

VERTICULATA—Deciduous Holly. Bushy shrub, native of Virginia, covered with bright red berries in fall and winter.

12 to 18 in. \$.40 each
 18 to 24 in.50 each
 2 to 3 ft.60 each

JASMINUM : Jasmine

JASMINUM FLORIDUM. A hardy shrub with glossy dark green foliage and golden yellow star-shaped flowers a half inch in diameter, opening in spring and summer. A very desirable and valuable species.

18 to 24 in. \$.40 each
 2 to 3 ft.50 each

NUDIFLORUM—Naked-Flowered Jasmine. Golden yellow, flowers before leaves appear in spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with dark-green foliage.

12 to 18 in. \$.25 each
 18 to 24 in.35 each

KERRIA

JAPONICA FLORE-PLENO (Japanese Rose or Globe Flower). A desirable shrub of spreading habit, with double yellow flowers, blooming during the entire summer.

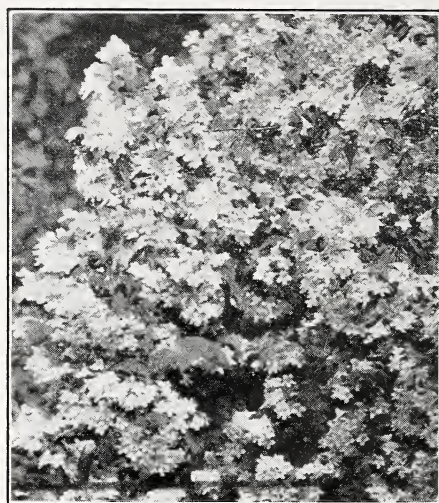
18 to 24 in. \$.35 each
 2 to 3 ft.45 each

JAPONICA (Japan Corchorus). A very handsome green-leaved shrub, growing 3 to 4 feet. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, brightened with a profusion of single dark yellow flowers throughout the summer.

12 to 18 in. \$.35 each
 18 to 24 in.45 each



Kerria japonica.



Kolkwitzia (Beauty Bush)

KOLKWITZIA Amabilis (Beautybush)

Beautiful New Shrub from China.

Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet shaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June, in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being much darker.

Each. Doz.
 18 to 24 in. \$.50 \$5.00
 2 to 3 ft.75 7.50
 3 to 4 ft. 1.00

LONICERA : Bush Honeysuckle

FRAGRANTISSIMA. Highly esteemed for its sweet-scented, pinkish-white flowers which begin to bloom in February and last for a long period.

2 to 3 ft. \$.40 each
 3 to 4 ft.50 each
 4 to 5 ft.60 each
 5 to 6 ft.75 each

TARTARICA. The best known of all the bush Honeysuckles, and in our estimation the finest variety of all. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, with upright, somewhat spreading branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are borne freely in May and June, are of bright pink color, followed by showy red berries, which ripen in midsummer, and cling to the bush for several weeks.

Each. Doz.
 2 to 3 ft. \$.40 \$4.00
 3 to 4 ft.50 5.00
 4 to 5 ft.60 6.00
 5 to 6 ft.75 7.50

MORROWI—Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. A spreading variety growing 4 to 6 feet tall; blooms early in spring with pure white flowers, followed by a pretty red berry.

Each. Doz.
 2 to 3 ft. \$.40 \$4.00
 3 to 4 ft.50 5.00

*Syringa***LIGUSTRUM : Privet**

AMURENSE—Amoor River Privet. The regular evergreen hedge plant. We offer here plants suitable for individual use.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.15
3 to 4 ft.....	.20
4 to 5 ft.....	.25

MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA—*Soulangeana Speciosa*. Beautiful in spring when covered with profusion of pink flowers before leaves appear.

18 to 24 in.....	\$2.00 each
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50 each
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50 each
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00 each
5 to 6 ft.....	7.50 each
6 to 7 ft.....	10.00 each

MAGNOLIA—*Lennei Purpurea*. Beautiful in spring when covered with profusion of pink to purple flowers before leaves appear.

18 to 24 in.....	\$2.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50 each
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00 each

PHILADELPHUS : Mock Orange

Another familiar shrub, so well known that its name alone is almost sufficient description, is the Mock Orange, which bears its sweetly scented flowers in late May and early June.

AUREUS—Golden *Syringa*. Valuable for contrastive grouping, and the best golden leaved shrub.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50	\$5.00

AVALANCHE. Blooms white and fragrant.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.40 each
3 to 4 ft.....	.50 each

CORONARIUS—Common Mock Orange. An erect growing shrub with clusters of pure white flowers in spring.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.35	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.45	4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	6.00

GRANDIFLORA—May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush, with graceful drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers fragrant. A common and desirable shrub.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.50 each
4 to 5 ft.....	.60 each

LEMOINEI ERECTUS. Upright grower covered with fragrant white flowers in June.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.35 each
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VIRGINALIS—Virginal Mock Orange. Beautiful semi-double flowers produced intermittently all summer. Most desirable. Fragrant.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60 each
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PUNICA

PUNICA—Pomegranate. These are valuable summer flowering, tall-growing shrubs, beginning to bloom in May and lasting the entire summer. They are Southern plants and should be planted in protected places near Richmond, Va., and farther north. Prices on the following varieties:

White and Red Flowering—

18 to 24 in.....	\$.40 each
2 to 3 ft.....	.50 each
3 to 4 ft.....	.60 each

RHODOTYPOS : White Kerria

KERRIOIDES. A distinct, decorative shrub. Foliage very large and handsome; branches clustered with delicate white, pendulous flowers in spring, followed by black berries, which persist throughout the winter.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.25 each
18 to 24 in.....	.35 each
2 to 3 ft.....	.45 each
3 to 4 ft.....	.60 each

RHUS : Sumac

RHUS COTINUS—Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree. A very large shrub, making in time a fair-sized tree of most unusual and striking appearance. The great masses of misty, purplish flowers that cover the entire bush in June, makes it look like a great mass of smoke, hence the name, Smoke Tree.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.35 each
2 to 3 ft.....	.50 each
3 to 4 ft.....	.75 each
4 to 6 ft.....	1.00 each

SPIREA

Shrubs of easy culture that differ so in size, character and time of bloom that there are varieties suited for almost every purpose. This group includes some of the most popular old-fashioned shrubs. The Summer-flowering varieties are particularly valuable because they are attractive when few other shrubs are in flower. All varieties do best in moist, fertile soils and sunny exposures.

Dwarf Forms of Spirea

	Each	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	5.00

SPIREAS—Continued

ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf, bushy spreading type, of better habit than original Bulmalda, and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. Very free flowering at its best in late summer.

BUMULDA. A spreading low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 18 to 24 in. only.

FROBELI. Dwarf, and similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller than the type, with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August. 2 to 3 ft. only.

THUNBERGII. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. One of the most desirable of all the Spireas.

Taller Sorts of Spirea

Price, except where noted:	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.30	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.45	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	6.00

BILLARDI ALBA. A narrow, dense shrub 6 feet high, with dense panicles of rich white flowers from July on.

CALLOSA ROSEA—Dense, low-growing bushes with rose colored flowers in small, flat heads; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL.—Bridal Wreath. Shining dark green foliage turning orange in fall. Small, double-white flowers borne close to the branches, making long snow-white garlands.

REEVESIANA. Throwing out long branches that curve gracefully and covered with clusters of double white flowers.

TOMENTOSA. Upright in growth, flowers pink in narrow dense panicles.

VAN HOUTTEI. The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June.

STYRAX

STYRAX JAPONICA. An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub that is covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. A splendid plant for individual planting at conspicuous places or in connection with other trees and shrubs. Its many desirable features have not heretofore been fully appreciated.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.50 each
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SYMPHORICARPOS : St. Peter's Wort

RACEMOSUS—Snowberry. An upright low-growing shrub with pink flowers in July, which is valued for its waxy, showy white berries in fall. Very effective in mass in the shrubbery border.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.45	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	6.00

*Spirea Anthony Waterer.*

VULGARIS—Coral Berry, or Indian Currant. Vigorous, quick growing shrub; covered with red-dish-purple berries, which persist all winter. Excellent for borders.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.30	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	4.00

SYRINGA : Lilac

The Lilac is one of the most popular hardy spring flowers, not only for the garden but for cutting. Its sweet fragrance fills the air, and the beautiful shrub has no equal among spring-blooming flowers.

Prices, except where noted, as follows:	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in. ....	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	10.00

JAPONICA—Japan Tree Lilac. Grows to 30 feet, and makes a beautiful lawn specimen. Flowers appear in great profusion during June or July, creamy white in slender plumes 15 to 20 inches long.

All sizes.

MARLY RUBRA. Purplish red. 4 to 5 ft.

PERSIAN PURPLE. Medium growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice foundation subject. 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.

PERSICA ALBA (Persian Lilac). Flowers white. A graceful, shrubby plant, narrow leaves. 18 to 24 in.

ROTHOMAGENSIS (Rouen Lilac). Extra-large panicles of abundant red flowers. 18 to 24 in.

VULGARIS (Common Purple Lilac). The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. Hardy and vigorous; endures neglect and blooms abundantly. All sizes.

VULGARIS ALBA (Common White Lilac). White flowers. 18 to 24 in.

TAMARIX

AESTIVALIS. Very vigorous; branches grow 5 to 7 feet in one season, and are covered in July and August with light rosy carmine flowers; very light and feathery.

18 to 24 in.	\$.30 each
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40 each

VIBURNUM

DENTATUM—Arrowwood. Upright growth, handsome glossy green foliage. Flowers pure white in May and June, followed by clusters of crimson berries.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.40 each
3 to 4 ft.....	.50 each
4 to 5 ft.....	.75 each
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00 each

LANTANA—Wayfaring Tree. Large shrub; white flowers in large clusters in April, followed by red fruit; has peculiar soft leaves.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50 each
3 to 4 ft.....	.75 each

LENTAGO—Sheepberry. Grows to be a small tree 30 feet high. Flowers white in pretty cymes during May and June; fruit large oval, blue-black.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.40 each
3 to 4 ft.....	.50 each

OPULUS—High Bush Cranberry. Very fine in flower, berries are scarlet and hang on during winter.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.50 each
4 to 5 ft.....	.60 each

OPULUS STERILIS—Common Snowball. Dense and spreading in growth and very attractive while in bloom. Flowers white in large clusters in May and June.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.30 each
18 to 24 in.....	.40 each
2 to 3 ft.....	.50 each
3 to 4 ft.....	.75 each

PLICATUM—Japan Snowball. Strong growing shrub with spreading branches; large dark green, rough leaves. Flower clusters globose, about 3 inches across. One of the best shrubs in existence.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.35 each
18 to 24 in.....	.45 each
2 to 3 ft.....	.60 each

VITEX

VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS—Chaste Tree. A large shrub of rapid growth. The leaves are deeply cut and very ornamental. Flowers come in the summer and are produced in terminal panicles that are usually 5 to 7 inches long. We can supply in either white or lilac, as desired.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.25	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.45	4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	6.00

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We offer to our customers a complete Landscape Service and we want you to get in touch with us when in need of this service.



Berries of Viburnum Opulus.

VITEX MACROPHYLLA. An attractive, vigorous shrub with large leaves, covered with bright lavender-blue flowers in late summer. Very fine.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.30 each
18 to 24 in.....	.40 each
2 to 3 ft.....	.50 each

WEIGELA : Diervilla

It would be hard to suggest finer all-round shrubs than the different members of the Weigela family, the finest of our garden shrubs. They grow into magnificent high bushes of splendid shape and character, and can be used for many purposes. Great improvement has been made in the color and size of their flower by hybridizers, and it is now possible to obtain Weigelas ranging in color from pure white to deep carmine.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....	\$.30	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	6.00

AMABILIS. Deep pink flower. One of the best. All sizes.

ARBOREA GRANDIFLORA. A choice variety blooming in profusion during spring with pinkish-white blossoms. All sizes.

EVA RATHKE. A charming new Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. Midsummer. All sizes.

HENDERSONI. One of the strongest growing varieties with large flowers of deep rose. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.

PURPURATA. A profuse bloomer with purplish flowers. All sizes.

ROSEA. Clear pink flowers, upright grower. Seldom overgrows. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

VARIEGATA. Planted chiefly for its lovely variegated foliage. Especially desirable in shrub masses or borders. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

Climbing Vines and Hedge Plants

Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS

A. LOWI—Dwarf Cutleaf Boston Ivy. A new variety with smaller, deeply cut foliage. Very graceful and distinct.

1 year\$.50 each \$5.00 doz.

A. VEITCHI—Japanese or Boston Ivy. A deciduous vine of rapid growth, having clusters of blue berries in fall with handsome green foliage assuming charming tints in fall. Perfectly hardy, and the most popular of all climbers. Clings firmly and densely to any hard surface.

Strong plants\$.40 each \$4.00 doz.

A. ENGELMANNI—Engelman's Creeper. A very desirable creeper which clings to walls without the aid of artificial support.

Strong plants\$.35 each \$3.50 doz.

BIGNONIA : Trumpet Vine

BIGNONIA RADICANS—Trumpet Vine. A vigorous, native, hardy climbing vine with orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, in July and August.

Strong plants\$.35 each \$3.50 doz.

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—Japanese Clematis. Flowers white, star-shaped, produced during the summer and fall upon long shoots.

Strong plants, 2 year\$.40 each \$4.00 doz.

GELSEMIUM

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage. Flowers yellow. A most desirable climber and especially effective when planted by white columns.

Strong plants\$.40 each \$4.00 doz.

HEDERA : Ivy

HEDERA HELIX—English Ivy. This popular evergreen vine with medium-size dark green leaves is extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Rooted cuttings	\$.10	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 in. pot plants, strong .....	.20	2.00	15.00

WISTERIA

CHINENSIS—Chinese Wisteria. A very strong grower; it climbs high and twines tightly. Flowers sky blue in drooping clusters in early spring.

2 year\$.50 each \$5.00 doz.

Hedge Plants

ABELIA

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (Glossy Abelia). This beautiful broad-leaved evergreen is becoming a very popular hedge plant. As this makes a very bushy growth, set plants 18 to 24 inches apart.

12 to 18 inches, strong plants, from open ground	\$20.00 per 100
18 to 24 inches, strong plants from open ground	30.00 per 100

AMOR RIVER PRIVET

AMOR RIVER PRIVET—Evergreen Privet. Southern variety, of erect, compact habit, with small, dark green leaves. Makes a beautiful hedge and remains evergreen the year around. Plant 6 inches apart.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
12 to 18 in.	\$3.50	\$30.00
18 to 24 in.	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 ft.	7.00	60.00
3 to 4 ft.	10.00	80.00

BARBERRY

BARBERRY—Berberis Thunbergi. This charming plant as a hedge is a model of beauty and utility, owing to the brilliant autumnal tints of its foliage and abundant crops of scarlet fruit. In our opinion nothing adds tone to a real nice place like a properly treated Barberry hedge. The natural effect cannot be surpassed. Requires very little trimming.

	Per 100
9 to 12 in.	\$10.00
12 to 18 in.	15.00
18 to 24 in.	20.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

OVALIFOLIUM—California Privet. A vigorous grower and widely known as a hedge plant. Has glossy green foliage which is retained very late in mild winters. Plant 6 inches apart.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
18 to 24 in.	\$4.50	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.50	45.00

GLOSSY EVERGREEN PRIVET

Ligustrum Lucidum

We have grown this popular broad-leaf evergreen privet in quantity this year in order that our customers may be able to use it to establish hedges of rich and lasting beauty. Sheared to any desired shape, or allowed to grow in its naturally pleasing manner, a hedge of Glossy Privet will add character and distinction to the home grounds.

12 to 15 in.\$35.00 per 100

DWARF AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Planted as a hedge, it can be kept under 3 feet for years with little or no shearing. These present low prices make the planting of such a hedge now an economical procedure in line with the times. Very effective for cemetery lots.

	Per 100
12 to 15 in.	\$40.00
15 to 18 in.	60.00

HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. A dense, globose form, with upright branches and bright green foliage, makes a splendid hedge, which may be clipped to any shape and kept under 4 feet indefinitely.

	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$60.00
24 to 30 in.	90.00

Roses That Bloom All Summer

MONTHLY ROSES

Blooming Continuously Through Season

Strong 2-Year Field Grown

Price 60c each; \$6.00 doz.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY. Deep lemon-yellow; strongly scented. The largest and best pure yellow rose yet introduced.

BURBANK. Blooms cherry-rose; very free flowering and showy rose.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. Soft light rose with heavy shadings. Healthy, vigorous and productive.

EUGENE E. MARLITT. Clusters of rose red flowers; strong grower.

ETOILE DE LYON. Bright sulphur-yellow; buds very large and full; constant bloomer.

FRANCISCA KRUGER. This is a wonderfully free flowering and hardy tea Rose with rosy-yellow blossoms throughout the summer.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. This is the finest and largest white Rose for summer blooming. The flowers are pure white and ideal in form.

KILLARNEY. This is the best known of Dickson's famous Irish Hybrid-Tea Roses, and is one of the most popular of our garden Roses. In color it is a sparkling brilliant pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance.

LUXEMBURG. A fine, large, fully double rose of vigorous branching habit, and unusual freedom for the color, which is a rich golden yellow.

LADY HILLINGDON. T. Beautiful long buds opening into cup-shaped flowers of golden yellow with no other shades. One of the best known and most dependable yellows.

MAMAN COCHET—Red (Helen Gould). Claimed to be the largest flowering and freest blooming Hybrid Tea Rose in existence, and the most beautiful and satisfactory rose for general planting ever offered. Color is a rich, deep pink.

MAMAN COCHET—Pink. A magnificent, clear carmine pink. It is a very strong, vigorous grower, producing buds of large size and of ideal form. One of the grandest outdoor roses.

PINK RADIANCE. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints. Large, full and of fine form.

RED RADIANCE. The wonderful, globular, heavy stemmed "Radiance" duplicated in all respects except color; this sport form being a brilliant crimson.

SAFRANO. Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, frequently tinted with rose.

WM. R. SMITH. Cream color with soft pink shadings, the base of the petals buff-yellow, and center a heart of pink. One of the most beautiful roses grown, making large, rich foliage, strong upright canes and flowers that are simply perfect.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The White American Beauty, or Snow Queen. An everywhere hardy, vigorous grower, with bright green leaves, delicately veined; splendid long buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with large saucer-shaped petals.

60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing immense flowers at the end of every long stiff stem; color, a deep rose-pink. Great size and sweet fragrance are its strong points.

60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Watkins Choicest Everblooming Roses

Strong plants which will bloom well first season, 75c each (except where noted). This list includes some of the newest and most popular Roses grown.

BETTY UPRICHARD. A pretty combination of colors, inner face of petals delicate salmon pink to carmine, outside glowing carmine with coppery sheen and orange suffusion; well-formed medium-sized flowers of good substance and sweet scented.

DAME EDITH HELEN. Glowing pink, holds color with age. Carried on rigid erect stems, large and full, of perfect spiral form, opens well in all weather. Old Rose scent. Foliage abundant, bright bronze to natural green, mildew and blackspot resistant. Vigorous, upright, free branching and flowering.

VILLE DE PARIS. A clear sunflower yellow rose which does not fade even in the hottest sun. The plant is a vigorous erect grower with handsome glossy reddish green foliage; disease proof, almost thornless and the stems are long.

HADLEY. A brilliant rich crimson rose, which with its vigorous growth, long stems, mildew-proof foliage, full blooms and rich fragrance is close to the top in red roses.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Color clear bright satiny pink; very fragrant; flowers large and showy.



Dame Edith Helen.

ROSES—Continued

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. Flaming scarlet, flushed velvety-crimson, sweetly scented. Vigorous, upright grower.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND. Bright red, of medium size, fairly full; perfumed. Growth vigorous, upright.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. Unquestionably one of the finest of the newer roses, with buds of deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet, sometimes entirely of the latter color, and opening to a firm full flower, the general color effect of which is cadmium orange. The flowers are quite fragrant and the leathery sage green foliage which covers the long rigid stems seems to be entirely disease-proof.

MARGARET MCGREDY. A brilliantly colored masterpiece, of glorious orange scarlet or brick red. Rather a short stout bud opening to a large, full, magnificent flower. No lanky leafless stems here, but a beautiful, heavily foliated, well-branched bush, forming a contrast for the dazzling flowers.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. Pure white slightly blushed at center. A fine bedding type.

MRS. AARON WARD. A most delightful rose with its frilled petals and exquisite color, soft tawny golden yellow in cool weather and salmon yellow in sunny weather.

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH. Lovers of good roses will have to make a place for this one. Large conical buds and enormous pure pink flowers shading to yellow at the base of the petals. Unusually fragrant, blooming very freely and the plant is tall and strong. Everyone is enthusiastic over it.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. The fame of this wonderful multi-colored rose has swept the country and certainly no rose planting would be complete without it. It combines many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow, the long buds being beautifully formed, opening slowly and possessing a most delicious fragrance. \$1.00 each.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. An excellent addition to the yellow roses, quite different from any other variety. The inner face of the petals is a soft buff yellow, and the reverse a rich salmon, while the buds are often stained with copper red. The flowers are large, very double, with a delicious fruity fragrance. Plant is low and spreading, with mildew-proof foliage.

TALISMAN. This vividly colored rose has received much publicity and it actually does merit all of the fine things that are claimed for it. The coloring is truly marvelous, being a mixture of orange and yellow in irregular proportions, varying so much that no two flowers are alike. Fairly double, borne on long stems; exceedingly sweet-scented.

MRS. CHAS. BELL. A rose of the same type as Radiance, but an even stronger grower, and the flowers are a soft shade of shell pink with salmon background. A constant bloomer unaffected by the weather.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU. A novel and distinct shade among roses; buds coral red in color opening to cup-shaped flowers of salmon orange, shading to various degrees of pink, orange and copper. The bush is low, compact and many branched.

E. G. HILL. The flower is scarlet, shading to a deeper pure red as it develops. It produces long stems naturally and the foliage develops freely and is of fine color. A good producer and an unusually good keeper. \$1.00 each.

JOANNA HILL. A slender, daintily colored variety of orange-yellow, similar to that favorite old rose, Mrs. Aaron Ward. The flowers are moderately fragrant and excellent for cutting. \$1.00 each.

MRS. ERSKINE P. THOM. A long, pointed bud with well shaped open flowers of deep yellow, with other shadings. A very strong growing, vigorous bush which is a mass of golden yellow throughout the season.

Shrub Roses

RUGOSA ROSES

These Rugosa Roses make strong bushes 4 to 6 feet high. Leaves dark green. Rugosa are not affected by insects or disease. Flowers single, sometimes more than 2 inches across, very showy. Fruit brick red, sometimes 1 inch across, very ornamental. Very hardy and intensely fragrant. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

MAX GRAF. Large single flowers of shining pink. Prostrate and trailing, with glossy wrinkled foliage. Fine for rock gardens.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—H. Pol-Rug. (De Goey, 1918). This is a new type which might be called a Rugosa Baby Rambler, being a cross between Rugosa and the Crimson Baby Rambler. Imagine a shrub-like Rugosa covered with trusses of Crimson Baby Rambler Roses. It is absolutely hardy and continues in bloom until late in the fall.

PINK GROOTENDORST. Very charming pink variety of the popular F. J. Grootendorst. New.

BRIAR ROSES

ROSE HUGONIS—New Golden Chinese Briar. This species, recently introduced from China, is unlike any other Rose. It is of shrub-like habit of growth and naturally forms symmetrical bushes about 6 feet high, and the same in diameter. Its delicate yellow, single flowers are produced on long arching sprays early in May, every branch of the previous season's growth becomes lined on both sides to the very tips with these attractive flowers, and after it has finished flowering it remains an attractive decorative bush for the balance of the season; perfectly hardy. 60c each; \$6.00 doz.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Bright yellow flower covering the bush early in the season. Very vigorous and with perfect healthy foliage. 60c each; \$6.00 doz.

Hardy Climbing Roses for Fall and Spring Planting

Any reasonable sized trellis can be covered in two years by using our two-year field-grown Roses. These are all healthy, hardy, vigorous plants, and if planted this fall, should begin to bloom some next spring.

Prices for all (except where noted): Strong 2-year field grown, 50c each; \$5.00 doz.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Climbing. Crimson flower, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; well formed, fragrant, strong grower, holds foliage late; blooms in May and June and occasionally during the summer.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Large single flowers of rich rosy-pink, approaching brilliant carmine with golden yellow stamen. A profusion of blooms almost covering the foliage. A vigorous grower and valuable climber.

BONNIE PRINCE. This new, pure white climber, is a strong, vigorous Rambler, free-flowering, pure snow-white, similar in form to Paul's Scarlet Climber. This will no doubt supersede all other hardy white climbing Roses.

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. Paul's Scarlet Climber is one of the most popular and admired climbers in the world and this fine variety, of which Paul's Scarlet is one of the parents, will make a fit companion for that famous rose. It is not a rampant climber, but where moderate growth is desired, it is very satisfactory and certainly it will disappoint no one in the quantity of its beautiful flowers, for it produces them profusely in great trusses of from eight to twelve flowers each in a way that will draw the admiration of every beholder. The color is a vivid lively pink. Hardy anywhere. \$1.00 each.

CHEROKEE WHITE. Produces great masses of waxy-white single flowers in the spring and is much used for covering fences, buildings, etc., where a large surface is to be covered. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year.

CLIMBING METEOR. Grows 10 to 15 feet in a season; blooms freely and persistently; deep, rich, velvety crimson; hardy.

CLIMBING BALDWIN. Climbing form of that popular pink Baldwin.

DOCTOR VAN FLEET. One of the new type of climbers which combines absolute hardness with flowers large as the tender sorts of Tea and Noisette class. This variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely flowers delicate flesh white. An admirable cutting variety with stems 12 to 18 in. long.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Deep pink, double flowers in large clusters. Foliage deep green, glossy. One of the best.

EMILY GRAY. In this we have a real yellow climbing Rose. The buds are long and pointed, of splendid shape; in color a beautiful light orange-yellow, changing to pale orange as they expanded; they are borne on stiff stems of sufficient length for cutting, these stems are of a crimson-red color which together with the unusually dark green,

glossy holly-like foliage, adds a charm to the flowers. 75 cents.

EXCELSA—Red Dorothy Perkins. Almost every eye on a shoot produces a cluster of bright red blossoms. Flowers are large and double.

GARDENIA. Buds bright yellow; flowers cream. Very hardy.

MICROPHYLLA ALBA. A most vigorous grower; very hardy; semi-double flowers of creamy-white. The Keystone Rose.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Winner of gold medal as best new climbing Rose at National Rose Society's Exhibition. Flowers are brilliant scarlet, shaded crimson; large semi-double. Corresponds with Cl. Am. Beauty, Dr. Van Fleet, etc., as to size, shape and habit. Blooms during a long period, holding in flower after many of the June bloomers have dropped their petals. 60 cents each.

TAUSENDSCHOEN or THOUSAND BEAUTIES Bright clusters of blossoms varying in color from flushed white to rosy-carmine. A vigorous hardy climber with few thorns.

VEICHENBLAU—Blue Rose. Rosy-lilac changing to metallic blue.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET (Cl. T.). A climbing form that will become as popular a climber as its parent has as a bush rose. White flowers tinged pink.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON. Yellow, constant blooming Climber. One of the best.

TRAILING ROSE

ROSA WICHURAIANA. Pure white flowers in large clusters, profusely produced rather late in season. Trailing; forming dense mat of shining almost evergreen foliage. Very useful as ground cover.

BUSH TYPE

50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

CATHERINE ZEIMET, or WHITE BABY RAMBLER. Grows to a height of 20 inches and produces double pure white flowers in abundance.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER. Bright scarlet clusters throughout the summer.

ECHO. Rather large, open, frilled, flowers soft pink. A dwarf, everblooming Tausendschon.

PINK BABY RAMBLER. Pink flowers throughout summer.

PARQUETTE. Light pink. Dwarf. Everblooming.

Herbaceous Perennials and Rock Garden Plants

Price on all perennials (except where noted): 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

We are offering a large number of the newer varieties of perennials in our list.

To be able to supply those of our customers who have, in recently increasing numbers, made inquiry for the newer perennials and plants suitable for use in a rock garden, we have this year grown a large, varied stock, from which selections can be made for almost any purpose. We shall be glad to give our advice as to the most suitable varieties to anyone who contemplates planting a new border or rock garden, or altering an old one.

In our general list of Hardy Perennials those marked with a star (*) are especially adapted to Rock Garden planting.



Anchusa Italica.

ACHILLEA : Milfoil or Yarrow

EUPATORIUM. 3 to 4 feet. Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. Blooms last dried all winter.

AETHIONEMA : Persian Candytuft

***PERSICUM.** Strong, twiggy bushes covered with long, slender spikes of rosy pink flowers. One of our best rock plants. 9 inches. June-July flowering.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA

***MULLEIN PINK.** Bright rosy crimson. Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.

AJUGA : Bugle

Dwarf, creeping perennials. The leaves are coarsely toothed, and the shoots more or less creeping. Excellent plants for edging or carpeting bare spots. Suitable for sun or shade.

***REPTANS RUBRA.** Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with deep purplish blue flowers in May and June.

ALYSSUM : Madwort; Basket of Gold

***ARGENTEUM.** Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads, all summer. About 15 inches.

***SAXATILE COMPACTUM.** Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot.

ANCHUSA : Alkanet

ANCHUSA ITALICA DROPMORE. One of the best hardy perennials and becoming more popular each season, grows 3 to 5 feet high, and bears in abundance flowers of the richest gentian-blue during May and June.

***MYOSOTIFLORA.** New. Dwarf, clear blue Forget-me-not flowers. Very fine.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI

HARDY MARGUERITE. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden-yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 feet.

AQUILEGIA : Columbine

Remarkably graceful and beautiful perennials, noteworthy for the charm of their flowers. Few hardy plants can excel them in beauty. They are ideal plants for partially shady borders. The species are, of course, interesting and beautiful, but the several strains of hybrids offered surpass them all in beauty of form, delicacy, and richness of color. Moreover, the flowers are of inestimable value for cutting.

ALPINA. Rich blue.

CALIFORNICA HYBRIDA. Mixed colors.

CANADENSIS (Common American Columbine). The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest.

***COERULEA** (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Lovely blue flowers with long spurs.

CHRYSANTHA. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months.

Double-Flowering. Mixed.

AQUILEGIA COLUMBINE—Continued

DOBBIE'S IMPERIAL HYBRIDS. These new long-spurred Columbines are unequalled for their range of colors and sturdiness.

SCOTT ELLIOTT LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. Wonderful colors with very long-spurred flowers.

ARABIS : Rock Cress

***ALBIDA.** Very compact and uniform in growth. A profusion of white flowers in spring. 6 inches.

***ALPINA.** Pure white flowers produced in dense masses, splendid for border and rockery work, and last quite some time when cut.

ARMERIA : Thrift or Sea-Pink

Dwarf-growing perennials with grassy leaves and a tufted habit of growth. The flowers are borne in globular heads from May until the end of July, plants are suitable for edgings to borders, beds and form lovely clumps in the rock garden.

FORMOSA. Delicate shell pink.

ARTEMISA : Southernwood; Sage Brush

LACTIFLORA. A tall-growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small, white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance. A splendid and graceful cut flower.

SILVER KING. A striking white-leaved contrast plant. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. The entire color effect bright frosted silver. Three feet high. Sprays may be cut to mix with winter bouquets.

ASCLEPIAS : Butterfly Weed

TUBEROSA. Attractive plants, flowering during July and August, and growing about 1½ feet high. Produces umbels of bright orange-colored flowers which are lovely to cut and last a long time.

ASTER : Starwort or Michaelmas Daisy

Lovely autumn-flowering perennials, the value of which for border decoration, or cut flowers, is unquestionably inestimable.

***DWARF WHITE.** Low growing. Very floriferous. Early.

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERING MIXED. These hybrids produce flowers of many forms and colors.

ST. EGWIN. A pleasing, rosy pink; very free blooming; dwarf habit.

TATARICUS. Distinct, large bluish violet; very late. 6 feet. Plant in full sun, 2 feet apart.

TALL WHITE. Small white flowers on 3-foot stems.

BAPTISIA : False-Indigo

AUSTRALIS. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June, are produced on top of spikes 2 feet high; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage all summer.

BELLIS : Double English Daisy

PERENNE. Large mixed.

BOLTONIA : Bolton's Starwort

LATISQUAMA. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet. Really the best of all varieties offered.

CALLIRHOE : Poppy Mallow

***INVOLUCRATA.** Trailing plant, with finely divided foliage and large, saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy crimson, with white centers, which are produced all summer and fall.

CAMPANULA : Bellflower

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA. One of the finest Campanulas, with large, handsome, bell-shaped flowers. Colors blue and white.



Arabis (Rock Cress).

CARNATIONS : Hardy Border

CHABAUD'S FRENCH MARKET. Very pretty with a delicate spicy fragrance. Good sized blossoms with a good percentage of doubles. Deep pink color.

GRENADIN "WHITE GOLD." A beautiful new soft yellow with large double flowers. Excellent for cutting.

MIXED. A pleasing assortment of various colors.

CENTAUREA : Knapweed

***DEALBATA.** Large and striking rose-pink flowers. June-July. 2 feet high.

MONTANA (Perennial Cornflower). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large, violet-blue flowers from July to September.

CERASTIUM : Chickweed

***TOMENTOSUM (Snow-in-Summer).** A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers in May. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes.

***CHEIRANTHUS : Siberian Wallflower**

***ALLIONI.** Brilliant orange flowers on one foot stem. A most profuse bloomer. A beauty in the rock garden.

***LINIFOLIUS.** Alpine wallflower. Mauve.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS**HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES**

The following varieties of these well known plants have been selected for their hardiness as well as for their beautiful colors. There are no plants grown in our gardens that are so lovely late in summer or early in autumn.

ALICE HOWELL. Very hardy. Orange bronze.

BRONZE BUCKINGHAM. Single large flowers, bright glowing bronze.

BRONZE MOLLY. A fine bronze type.

CRANSFORDIA. Very double. Clear yellow large flowers in clusters.

FIRELIGHT. Large, red tipped with copper.

GOLDEN CLIMAX. A charming yellow pompon.

HARVARD. Late red.

JOYCE STROWLGER. Bronzy salmon-pink. Early single pompon.

NOVEMBER GOLD. Late bloomer. Rich gold color.

PETITE.

PINK BUCKINGHAM. Clear pink pompon.

YELLOW DOTY. Very double yellow pompon; very hardy.

WHITE PERFECTION. Large white.

COREANUM (Korean Chrysanthemum). A remarkable new perennial from Korea of ironclad hardiness. White flowers with golden center. Flowers often turn to a light pink; 2 to 4 feet high, in bloom from October to December.



Korean Chrysanthemum.

CONVALLARIA : Lily-of-the-Valley

MAJALIS. This popular and fragrant subject repays for being well treated. Grand for massing near shrubs or along shaded borders.

COREOPSIS : Tickseed

AURICULATA SUPERBA (New). Petals golden-yellow, with a serrated band of brownish-red encircling the golden disc.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; blooms the entire summer and autumn.

***ROSEA.** Rose colored small flowers on wiry stems one foot tall. Forms a dense mat. Excellent ground cover in dry situations.

***COWSLIP : Primula Veris**

INVINCIBLE GIANT. A strong growing, large-flowering strain of varied colors.

***CRUCIANELLA : Crosswort**

***STYLOSA.** Early flowering, hardy perennial, suitable for rock work; bright purple, ball-shaped flowers. Height 6 inches.

DELPHINIUM : Larkspur

Stately and handsome summer flowering, herbaceous perennials of unsurpassable beauty for the border. Few plants lend a greater attraction to the border in early summer than bold masses of the many lovely colors when in flower.

BELLADONNA. Blooming from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled.



Delphinium Hybrid Planting.

DELPHINIUM : Larkspur—Continued

BELLAMOSUM. This is a dark blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna, but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers.

CHINENSE. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.

IMPROVED HYBRIDS. Vigorous, free blooming, with flower spikes 2 feet long. Grand assortment of colors ranging from lightest blue to purple.

Wrexham Hollyhock-Flowered Hybrids

Enormous spikes of large single and double blooms in all the glorious shades of blue, found only in Delphiniums. The graceful spire shaped spikes are not unlike Hollyhocks; a truly magnificent strain.

DIANTHUS : Pinks

Old-time flowers cherished and grown in every little garden. They are all of easy culture and very hardy, living on from year to year. May be used in the rock garden, rock walls, or as edgings to walks or flower beds. Without their spicy fragrance or rich coloring, no garden would be complete.

***CAESIUS GRANDIFLORUS (Cheddar Pink).** It is very compact in growth and makes a cushion of glaucous leaves from which in May, spring the sweet smelling, rose colored flowers. It is easily grown and very fine for the rock garden.

***DELTOIDES "Major Stearn's Variety."** Very pretty with dark brown foliage and brilliant crimson flowers. Recommended.

LATIFOLIUS. Double Mixed. Various colors.

***PLUMARIUS : Old-Fashioned Pinks**

***SEMPERFLORENS FLORE PLENO.** Double and single blooms. Blooms throughout the summer.



Gaillardia.

NEW HYBRID DIANTHUS

SWEET WIVELSFIELD. New. A remarkable hybrid that has become immensely popular. Extra large flowers in a brilliant mixture. Delicately fringed. A fine cutter, and most attractive in the garden.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS : Sweet William

A charming old favorite.

NEWPORT PINK. A bright clear pink. Unusual color.

WHITE FLOWERING VARIETY. Pure white blooms.

DICENTRA : Bleeding Heart

SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. 40c each.

DIGITALIS : Foxglove

AMBIGUA or GRANDIFLORA. 2 to 3-foot spikes in June and July. A hardy plant, with yellowish flowers, marked with brown. Effective in groups in wild garden. This is a good perennial species.

GIANT SHIRLEY HYBRIDS. The flower heads are over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bell-shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractive dotted crimson or chocolate.

GLOXINIAEFLORA. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. A popular variety, deep purple. Robust habit.

ERYNGIUM : Sea-Holly

AMETHYSTINUM. The true blue Thistle, with amethyst stems and bracts. 2 feet high.

GAILLARDIA : Blanket Flower

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. They seem hardly to need water. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated.



Digitalis (Foxglove).

*Iberis.***GAILLARDIA—Continued**

GRANDIFLORA. Daisy-like flowers in various shades of yellow, with dark brown centers. It lasts a long time in water when cut. 2 feet.

PORTOLA HYBRIDS. A new strain of large flowering Gaillardia having a color range from reddish bronze to a deep gold. Very satisfactory as a cut flower.

THE DAZZLER. Brilliant red. A wonderful cut flower. New.

BURGUNDY. New. Shining wine-red Gaillardia. The first all red Gaillardia introduced. One of the finer introductions from Europe. Will show about 70 per cent true brilliant red flowers.

GEUM : Avens

Most useful hardy perennials. The varieties offered are showy, free-flowering kinds producing a wealth of attractive flowers which are much prized for cutting. They are of a tufted habit of growth, with pinnate leaves. Excellent for the border.

***LADY STRATHEDEN.** A bright soft yellow. Double. Excellent.

***MRS. BRADSHAW.** A fine scarlet perennial. Double.

***ORANGE QUEEN.** One of the best. Unusual shade of orange.

GYPSOPHYLLA : Baby's Breath

Very branching or spreading, slender plants, with scant foliage when in bloom. Of easiest culture in open, rather dry places. Desirable where a mass of delicate, misty bloom will fill in a bare place.

***PANICULATA.** When in bloom it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauzelike appearance.

***PANICULATA FLORE PLENO.** A light and graceful cut flower, masses of minute double white flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 doz.

***REPENS ROSEA.** A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small, pink flowers in July and August.

HELIANTHEMUM*Sun Rose or Rock Rose**

MUTABILE MIXED. A dainty dwarf for the alpine garden. Pastel colors from pink to clear orange.

HELIOPSIS : Orange Sunflower

Allied to the perennial Sunflower. They bear their large, orange colored flowers on long, wiry stems, and are invaluable for cutting.

PITCHERIANA. A desirable variety. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS : Day Lilies

Very graceful and stately plants for the waterside, naturalizing in grass, or growing in the partially shaded border.

FULVA (Tawny Day Lily). Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, with trumpet-shaped flowers of a uniform orange color with darker shadings; June and July.

THUNBERGII. Sweet-scented yellow flowers during July. Perfectly hardy everywhere. 3 ft. tall.

HESPERIS : Sweet Rocket

An old and popular garden flower much beloved and grown by our grandmothers. The flowers are very fragrant.

MATRONALIS. Fragrant, purple flowers in showy spikes. 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

MATRONALIS ALBA. A white-flowered form of the above named sort.

HIBISCUS : Mallow Marvels

Very large, showy flowers, 5 to 7 inches across, resembling hollyhocks. These showy flowers are produced all summer long. 4 to 5 ft.

Red. Pink. Mixed.

HOLLYHOCK

Long a favorite, this handsome perennial is one of the most useful in the back border. In the following list you will find the best types of Hollyhocks grown:

CHATER'S DOUBLES. Large double white and double yellow.

DOUBLES IN NOVELTY COLORS. Unusual shade and striking colors in large perfectly formed double flowers.

Apple Blossom.
Carmine.

Nankine Yellow.
Newport Pink.

HOSTA (Funkia) : Plaintain-Lily

Hardy, herbaceous perennials with handsome green foliage, and lily-like flowers borne on graceful spikes.

COERULEA. Blue flowers from July to August.

IBERIS : Candytuft

A mass of snow-white blossoms in spring, with dark green evergreen foliage; generally grown in the rockery.

***GIBALTARICA HYBRIDA.** White shading to lilac.

***SEMPERVIRENS.** The popular hardy white variety.



Sherwin-Wright. Alcazar.

INCARVILLEA : Hardy Gloxinia

DELA VAYI. Rose-pink flowers produced in large trusses on stiff, 18-inch stems.

IRIS GERMANICA

The garden hybrids known under the general name of German Iris are derived from various spring-flowering species native over Europe. They have great beauty, wide variety in form and color, and some are strongly fragrant. They like a well-drained sunny situation, and are of easy cultivation.

In the following description, "S" signifies standard or upright petal; "F" falls or drooping petal.

ALCAZAR. 48 in. S, light violet; F, deep purple-bronze.

ARCHEVEQUE. 24 in. Very deep purple-violet.

BLUE JAY. S, bright blue; F, dark blue.

CELESTE. 32 in. S, lavender; F, deep lavender.

CHERION.

DONNA MARIE. Flowers white and shaded to lilac.

FLAVESCENS. Delicate, shade of pale yellow.

FLORENTINA. 27 in. White, slightly tinged lavender.

GRACCHUS. 25 in. S, pale yellow; F, yellow, suffused red.

HER MAJESTY. 25 in. S, rosy pink; F, pink, veined crimson.

JACQUESIANA. 30 in. S, coppery crimson; F, rich maroon.

KOCHI. 24 in. Flowers deep blackish purple. Early.

LOHENGRIN. 28 in. S and F, deep violet-mauve.

MINNEHAHA. S, creamy white; F, creamy white and maroon.

PAULINE. S, light blue; F, dark blue.

PALLIDA DALMATICA. 40 in. S, lavender-blue; F, deep lavender. Late.

QUAKER LADY. S, smoky lavender; F, ageratum-blue.

QUEEN OF MAY. S, a pinkish lavender; F, the same veined chocolate.

REBECCA. Golden yellow.

ROSE UNIQUE. S and F, bright violet rose.

SEMINOLE. S, dark violet rose; F, rich velvety crimson, orange beard.

SHERWIN-WRIGHT. 26 in. S and F, bright golden yellow.

VIRGINIA MOORE. S and F, bright chrome yellow.

WINDHAM. S, soft lavender-pink; F, darker shade, veined.

IRIS KAEMPFERI : Japanese Iris

The Japanese Iris form a distinct group, flowering after the German and Dalmatica groups have ceased. Unlike the Irises of the Germanica type, they are moisture-loving plants, growing natively in meadows and marshes, and during their growing season should be well supplied with water. The flowers are of great breadth of petal and wonderful, wide-ranging color, poised on the stems like gigantic, tropical butterflies.

No. 10—Dark purple.

No. 15—White, three large petals.

No. 33—Dark blue, one of the best.

No. 43—Deep purple.

No. 65—Deep red.

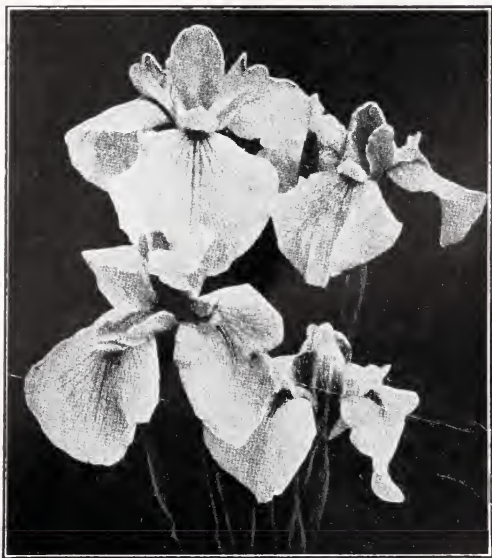
No. 72—Deep blue.

No. 85—White, six large petals.

No. 90—Double reddish purple.

No. 100—Lavender, tinged purple.

JAPAN IRIS—Mixed. These are all large flowering varieties.



Japanese Iris.

IRIS SIBIRICA

PERRY'S BLUE. 3 to 4 ft. Clear blue flowers on stiff stalks.

LATHRUS LATIFOLIA

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA. A free flowering, easily cultivated plant, rapid in growth; thrives in any good soil; very hardy; particularly good for cutting. Color, shades of pink. 4 to 5 feet.

LAVANDULA : Lavender

An old-fashioned, fragrant, shrubby perennial. Its fragrant flowers are highly valued for drying and preserving.

***VERA.** This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.

LILIUM : Regale

REGAL LILY. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is absolutely hardy.

LINUM : Flax

Elegant, feathery leaved free-flowering, hardy perennials suitable for dry, sunny borders or rock gardens.

***PERENNE (Blue Flax).** Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender, graceful stems.

***CAPITATUM.** Distinct and beautiful. Large flat heads of golden yellow. Early summer. 8 in.

LUPINUS : Lupine

POLYPHYLLUS SORTS. Effective hardy perennials, succeeding in any good garden soil; blooms in May and June. 3 feet.

MOERHEIMI. A free flowering rose colored lupine. Compact habit and a fine border plant.

LYCHNIS : Campion or Catchfly

CHALCEDONICA. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time.

***VISCARIA SPLENDENS.** Deep red, early flowering border plant. 12 in.



Oriental Poppy.

LYTHRUM : Purple Loosestrife

Suitable showy plants for moist, shady borders and the waterside.

SUPERBUM ROSEUM. Very showy rosy purple spikes about 2 or 3 feet high, produced in profusion all summer.

MATRICARIA**Double Mayweed; Feverfew**

Attractive, low-growing plants for the border which make an effective display throughout the entire summer.

***EXIMEA NANA FL. PL. "SNOW BALL."** Pure double white. Forms a mass of bloom. Especially good dwarf.

MYOSOTIS : Forget-Me-Not

They are charming in the border, rock garden, or by the waterside. They like shade and a fair amount of moisture; use them freely as a ground cover for your Tulip or other bulb beds.

***PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS.** The popular everblooming variety, clear blue flowers in sprays.

PAPAVER : Poppy

Oriental Poppy. These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, growing 3 to 3½ feet high and far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June. We offer the following distinct varieties.

May Sadler. Salmon pink with black markings.
Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose.



Regal Lily.

OUR list of perennials will make it possible for you to have cut flowers for your table from the early Spring until late in the Fall.



Duke of Wellington Peonies.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES — HARDY

Will Delight Your Garden in Early Spring
Plant now—in the fall—to get the best results.

You surely should have Peonies in your garden, for no other flower approaches them for hardiness, freedom of bloom, fragrance, usefulness as cut flowers, and immunity from attacks of insects and disease.

Peony Culture. Peonies will grow almost anywhere. They thrive in partial shade, but best results are obtained when planted in deep, rich soil, about 2 inches below the surface, and have a sunny location. Plenty of water during the growing season is an added stimulus, and if liquid manure be applied at intervals of ten days, the grower will be amply repaid for his trouble in the increased size and coloring of the flower. Do not put manure on the stems when an application is made, as this will sometimes cause the plant to stop blooming. Do not expect too much of them the first year for they must first establish themselves.

Prices (except where noted): Strong division, 3 to 5 eyes. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

BARON ROTHSCILD. Very large, rose pink.

CRIMSON VICTORY. Dark crimson maroon, globular, compact and very double. Erect and strong grower. \$1.00 each.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Pure white with sulphur white center.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Crown type; very early. A most beautiful bright clear pink with silvery reflex that under good culture measure from 7 to 8 inches across. One of the most valuable Peonies. June rose fragrance. 75c each.

FAUST. Lilac pink, large and free bloomer.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers, long stiff stems, purest white; inner petals slightly tipped carmine.

FELIX CROUSSE. Large, globular flowers. Color is exceptionally fine—a brilliant, dazzling ruby-red; bright and effective. 50c each.

GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA. Sea-shell pink.

ISABELLE KARLITSKY. Large, light rose pink.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Bright violaceous red.

MONS. JULES ELIE. Makes an immense flower of pale lilac-rose with silvery reflex. 75c each.

NOBILISSIMA. Dark rose.

ODORATA. Yellowish white.

PAGANINE. Rose, salmon center.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Pure white. Very fine.

ROSE D'AMOUR. Large, the color of the guards is a deep satiny rose.

REEVESIANA PLENA. Violet-rose.

ROSA SUPERBA. Rosy-pink.

TRICOLOR GRANDIFLORA. Rose; center light rose and salmon.

EARLY FLOWERING PEONY—*Officinalis Rubra*
The first peonies to bloom, 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the others. Deep red semi-double flowers.

PEONIES BY COLOR AND MIXED

Strong divided roots, 3 to 5 eyes, in colors white, pink and red, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Mixed plants, various colors, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

OENOTHERA : Evening Primrose

The Oenotheras are chiefly used for rockery and border culture.

CLUTEL. A handsome plant native of Arizona which has become increasingly popular. Clear bright yellow flowers on 4-foot stems.

PARDANTHUS

Belamcanda; Blackberry Lily

CHINENSIS. Flowers orange colored, spotted black on 24-inch stems. A lovely old-fashioned flower for the hardy border.

PENTSTEMON : Beard Tongue

Very popular hardy flowering plants. Most attractive for massing in beds or borders. The flowers are tubular and fox-glove-like in shape.

BARBATUS TORREYI. Spikes two feet long of bright scarlet flowers from June till August.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED. Containing a great variety of sorts.

UNILATERALIS. A very fine June-flowering variety producing 6 to 10 erect spikes, 24 to 30 inches long, covered from top to bottom with opalescent blue flowers. A beautiful border plant and splendid cut flower, lasting for several days in water.

*Plant Perennials for cut flowers from
early spring until late frost.*

PHLOX DECUSSATA : Hardy Phlox

These beautiful hardy border plants are the most effective and useful plants in the garden during the late summer and early fall. Their brilliant colors are loved by all. The great many varieties now offered are quite likely to be confusing, we have, therefore, discontinued growing any but the better varieties noted for their clear colors, freedom of bloom, and strong habit.

ECLAIREUR. Large trusses of carmine red flowers. Very free bloomer.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Beautiful pink.

INDEPENDENCE. Large; early; white.

LOTHAIR. Bright crimson.

MME. BEZANSON. Deep crimson.

OBW WITTIG. Bright magenta with crimson eye.

PANTHEON. Rose-pink.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Cherry-red, suffused salmon.

RHEINLANDER. Very fine pink with claret eye. Large flowers.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Bright crimson.

SUNSET. Dark rosy pink.

MIXED PHLOX.

PHLOX SUBULATA : Moss Pinks

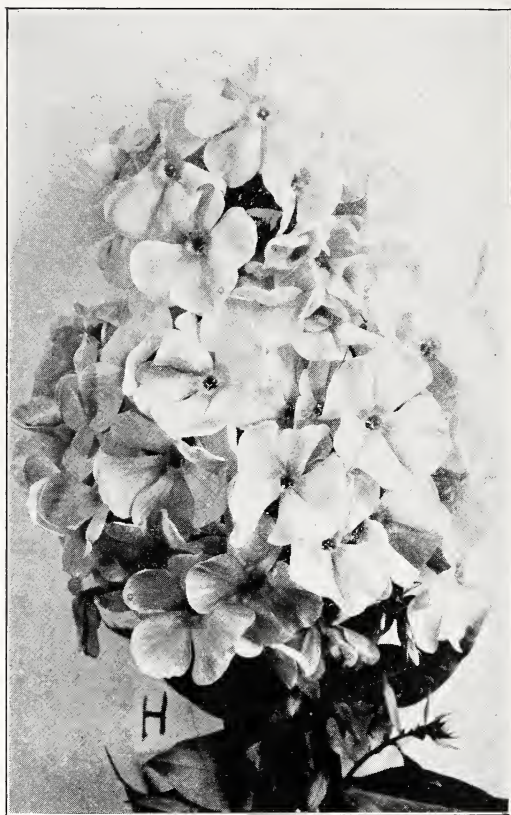
***ROSEA.** Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely.

PHYSALIS**Winter-Cherry or Chinese Lanterns**

FRANCHETI. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes, about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried, in which shape they are used extensively for floral decorations during the winter.



Rudbeckia Newmanii.



Pantheon Phlox.

PHYSOSTEGIA : False Dragonhead

VIRGINICA. Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers in July.

PLATYCODON : Chinese Bellflower

GRANDIFLORA. Large, showy, deep blue flowers on 20-inch spikes are produced all summer. A splendid plant for the hardy border.

***MARIESI.** A beautiful dwarf species, with broad, thick foliage and large, deep violet-blue flowers on 12-inch stems in great profusion.

PLUMBAGO : Leadwort

***LARPENTAE.** One of the most desirable border and rock plants. It is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high, covered with deep blue flowers during late summer and fall.

PRIMULA : Primrose

Spring flowering, shade and moisture loving plants, suitable for shady parts of the rock garden or for naturalizing near the border of woods. The types we offer have a broad range of color.

***CASHMIRIANA.** Graceful heads of deep violet flowers on 12-inch stems.

***CORTUSOIDES.** A distinct Siberian species, with soft, wrinkled, heart-shaped leaves. Flowers in early summer, deep rose; prefers light, rich, well drained soil in a sunny position, in border or rockery; 10 inches high.

***VERIS.** The popular polyanthus. A splendid mixture of white, red orange, and golden yellow.

PYRETHRUM : Painted Daisy

DOUBLE MIXED HYBRIDS. Foliage fine cut and attractive; solitary, daisy-like flowers in all shades of rose, on long straight stems.

RUDBECKIA : Coneflower

GOLDEN GLOW. One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows 6 feet high, producing masses of large, double, golden yellow flowers, shaped like a cactus dahlia.

NEWMANI—Dwarf Black Eyed Susan. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with black centers; valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet.

SALVIA : Meadow Sage

AZUREA. A Rocky Mountain species. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing, during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

PITCHERI. Similar to Azurea, but of more branching habit; large flowers of a rich gentian blue color.

TURKESTANICA RUBRA. Extremely decorative sweet scented, silvery foliage. The flowers are red tinged pink.

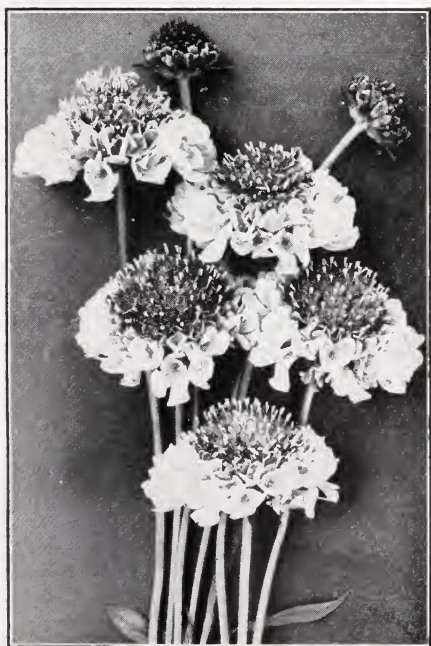
SAPONARIA : Soapwort

***OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS.** Pretty prostrate border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in late May and early June.

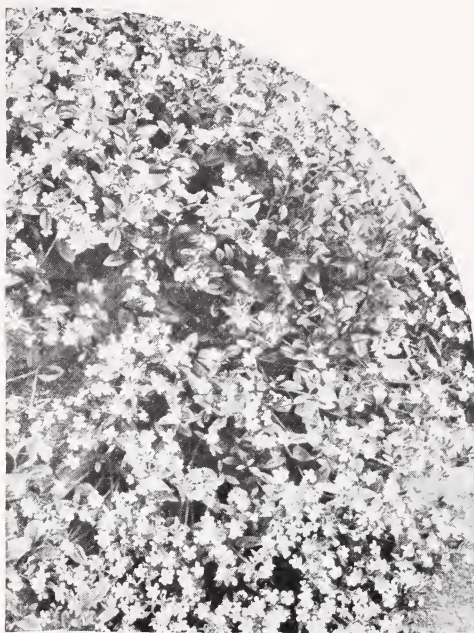
SCABIOSA : Scabious

CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet). Their lovely flowers are a soft and charming shade of lavender; commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 18 to 24 inches high until September.

COLUMBARIA ROSEA. A valuable new pink scabiosa. Very pleasing for the border.



Scabiosa.



Saponaria (Soapwort).

SEDUM : Stonecrop

***DASYPHYLLUM.** Miniature blue gray tufts. One of the prettiest sedums. White flowers. 3 in.

***STOLONIFERUM.** Most desirable; evergreen leaves; flowers purplish pink. July and August. Excellent for rock garden. 6 inches.

SHASTA DAISY

MRS. C. LOTHIAN BELL. Very large, perfectly formed flowers. Continuous bloomer. One of the largest. June to August.

SILENE : Catchfly

***SCHAFTA (Autumn Catchfly).** A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October.

STACHYS : Woundwort

***ALPINA.** Deep rose, dwarf.

***LANATA.** Fine, old-fashioned cottage garden plant for edging; useful in rock garden; dwarf; soft silvery foliage.

STATICE : Sea-Lavender

***STATICE—Latifolia (Sea Lavender).** Excellent for cutting. Makes fine winter bouquet. A mass of small delicate lavender colored flowers.

***CASPIA.** Delicate and artistic everlasting. It is as hardy as the latifolia type and makes an earlier cut with more sprays. A fine filler and especially pretty in the border.

THALICTRUM : Meadow-Rue

***ADIANTIFOLIUM.** A beautiful variety, with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers in June; grows about 2 feet high.

*Tritoma.***THERMOPSIS**

CAROLINIANA. A lovely Lupine-like plant with rich green foliage growing about 2 feet high. In June and July, yellow, pealike flowers are produced in racemes, 6 to 12 inches long.

TRITOMA : Red Hot Poker

For color effect these are valuable, easily grown plants. The bright orange-scarlet flowers are borne on stems 3 to 4 feet long.

EXPRESS. Mixture of early sorts.

MAY FLOWERING HYBRIDS. Having many color variations.

TUNICA : Coat Flower

***SAXIFRAGA.** A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer, about 6 inches high; for the rockery or border.

VALERIANA : Garden Heliotrope

***COCCINEA.** Showy heads of old rose flowers in umbels on 12-inch stems just above the rich green foliage, are produced from June until October.

OFFICINALIS (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with delicious, strong heliotrope odor. 3 to 4 feet high; loves a moist spot.

VERONICA : Speedwell

***AMETHYSTINA "ROYAL BLUE."** Beautiful spikes of rich Gentian-blue flowers. 10 to 15 inches. June and July flowering.

***INCANA (CANDIDA).** 1 foot. July and August. A white, woolly plant; flowers numerous; blue. Has good appearance, both in and out of bloom.

***PROSTRATA (Hungarian Speedwell).** Miniature azure spikes in the spring. An ideal trailer.

***RUPESTRIS.** A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in early June under a cloud of bright blue flowers. Does well in light shade and is also a good ground cover for shrub borders.

SPICATA. 18 inches. June and July. Long spikes of violet-blue flowers.

VIOLET

***PRINCESS OF WALES.** Broad Pansy-like flowers of a beautiful violet purple shade, with lighter center. A vigorous growing plant with clean healthy foliage and stiff long stems. One of the most beautiful and free flowering violets.

***WHITE.** Small, dainty, spring flowering violets having a delightful odor.

*Veronica.*

A planting may be large or small, in either case consideration should be given to planting the proper plants, plants that are adapted to the different conditions under which they are to be used.

Fruit Tree Department

APPLES

The varieties offered below are some of the best known and proven sorts. Clay or clay loam is the best soil for growing apples. The land should be plowed well and deep before setting the trees. It should, of course, be well drained and kept thoroughly cultivated.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
4 to 6 ft. trees.....	\$.50	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft. trees.....	.40	4.00	20.00

SUMMER APPLES

EARLY HARVEST. Medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored. Ripens early June and lasts 2 or 3 weeks.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Flat, medium, yellow, with a blush. August.

PERKINS. Fine eating sort; light yellow; tender white flesh; mild-acid.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid; a beautiful fruit. Tree a thrifty and fine grower; excellent and profitable. June.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium, yellow, good quality. A productive, excellent and popular variety. Tree of dwarfish habit. Bears young. June.

FALL APPLES

GRIMES GOLDEN. Medium size, crisp, tender, aromatic flavor, fine. September.

BONUM. Medium; deep crimson; firm, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. September.

SHEEP NOSE. Fruit large at base, tapering to apex; brown russet red; tender and fine. August.

WINTER APPLES

DELICIOUS. Medium to large; roundish, skin dark red with yellow background. A heavy bearer and good keeper; extra fine.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. A seedling of Winesap; fruit darker red and larger size; strong, upright grower; fine flavor. One of the best Winter Apples.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Also a seedling of Winesap; dark red, firm flesh, fine grained, crisp, sub-acid; quality best; strong grower.

WINESAP. The old-fashioned Winesap. No better apple to be had; needs no description.

WINTER SWEET PARADISE. Medium, roundish, light yellow, sweet, with pear flavor; upright grower.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP CRAB. Large, deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of Crabs; very popular. 75c each.

PEACHES

A well-drained, sandy loam with a clay sub-soil is an ideal soil for the Peach; however, the Peach has the faculty of adapting itself to almost any soil, provided it is well drained.

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 6 ft. well branched.....	\$.40	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. well branched.....	.30	3.00

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree rapid grower, very prolific, fine shipper. July.

CARMAN. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy-white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Last of June.

CHAMPION. Very large, sweet, rich and juicy, creamy white with red cheek; very hardy. Last of July.

ELBERTA. Large yellow, with red cheek; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. An excellent shipping variety. Ripens early August.

J. H. HALE. Probably no peach has as many fine points in its favor. Ripens five days earlier than Elberta, which it resembles, but averages one-third to one-half larger. Beautifully colored all over with rich golden yellow, overspread with bright red; has a smooth, thick skin, and is entirely without fuzz; flesh firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. Tree is a very strong and vigorous grower. Freestone.

MAYFLOWER—Early Wonder. Originated in North Carolina. An excellent variety. Fruit small to medium; round, entirely covered with red. Blooms late, very hardy; bears early, and, so far, ripens ahead of any other variety. May 15th to June 1st.

SMOCK FREE. Large, yellow and red, bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Late September.

CHERRIES

4 to 6 ft. trees, 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN. Late, large, purplish black; tender, juicy, sweet. July.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Large, heart-shaped; light yellow and red; juicy, sweet and rich. June.

Sour Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND. The best early variety; medium size, bright red; hangs well on trees when ripe.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Largest and strongest grower of all sour cherries. Ripens after Richmond. A leading market sort.

APRICOTS

4 to 6 ft. trees, 60c each.

MOORPARK — Dunmore, Temple's, DeNancy, etc. Fruit large; skin orange, brownish red on sunny side; flesh bright orange; freestone, juicy, rich and luscious flavor. Very productive an unusually hardy variety, having produced fine crops as far north as Idaho.

Plant a few fruit trees. They cost little but give much in return.

PEARS

4 to 6 ft. trees, 75c each; \$7.50 doz.

BARTLETT. Large, yellow, most popular. August.
GARBER. Large, pretty yellow with red cheek. Resembles Kieffer, but ripens last of August. A thrifty grower and valuable sort.

KOONCE. Medium to large; very handsome; juicy, sweet; very good. June.

KIEFFER. Large to very large; skin yellow with a light vermilion cheek; flesh brittle; very juicy, good quality. Begins to bear at 3 to 4 years old. One of the surest bearers.

SECKEL. Of delicious, sweet flavor; melting; tree a stout, slow grower. August.

PLUMS

4 to 6 ft. trees, 60c each; \$6.00 doz.

ABUNDANCE—Botan. One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy, productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

BURBANK. Best and most profitable among the growers for market; ripens 10 to 14 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower; unequaled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

RED JUNE. Medium; red, covered with bluish bloom; good quality, small pit. Very productive. Last of June.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; melting and juicy. A favorite old sort for preserving, etc. September.

SHIRO. Rich golden fruit, similar in size and texture to Burbank. Highly recommended for home orchard.

Nut-Bearing Trees

CHESTNUTS

For best success the Chestnut should be planted on high, well drained soil.

AMERICAN SWEET. A well-known native tree with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches, fragrant flowers, and bearing nuts of excellent flavor. Prefers a well drained soil on a sunny slope.

4 to 6 ft. \$.75 each
6 to 8 ft. 1.00 each

WALNUTS

BLACK WALNUT. Our native walnut; does well on any well-drained soil.

6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 each
8 to 10 ft. 1.50 each

JAPAN WALNUT. Bears nuts of medium size in clusters; very rich flavor.

6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each

GRAFTED PECANS

Where soil and climatic conditions are proper, it has been practically demonstrated that Pecan-growing is a paying investment; but only grafted or budded trees of well-known and meritorious varie-

ties should be planted, and these varieties should have the following qualifications: Large size, good flavor, thin shell, easy-cracking quality, and freedom from disease; furthermore, the purchaser should know that the trees are propagated from grafts or buds taken from good, bearing trees.

Pecans should be planted from 50 to 60 feet apart, according to soil, but this must be good; although the Pecan adapts itself to a great variety of soils—

The best time for transplanting Pecans is just as soon as the trees are thoroughly matured in the fall, and the transplanting can be safely done until March. The land between the rows can be planted for several years in Cotton, Peas, Potatoes, Melons or any hoed crop. Never plant small grain in the Pecan orchard. When the trees have reached the bearing stage it is advisable to plant a cover crop of Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch, or Clover, and turn these under at the proper time.

The Pecan is long lived. Budded and grafted trees, if given the proper attention will begin to bear 5 years after being set out, but paying results cannot be expected of the trees before 8 years of age. A 10-year-old tree should produce from 15 to 20 pounds of nuts.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft. trees.....	\$.75	\$7.50
4 to 5 ft. trees.....	1.25	12.00

FROTSCHER. Very large, nuts averaging 45 to 50 to the pound; shell very thin; meat sweet and of good quality. One of the best Pecans grown.

STUART. Nut large to very large; 1¾ to 2½ ins. long; thin shell, very good quality, heavy bearer; excellent.

SCHLEY. Medium to large; 1½ to 1¾ ins. long; oblong, slightly flattened; shell thin; plump, rich flavor; good grower; one of the best.

GRAPES

No part of the fruit garden yields a richer harvest than the vineyard. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November. Well rooted vines.....25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Black Grapes

CONCORD. Large bunch and berry; one of the best and most popular old sorts.

WORDEN. A seedling of Concord and resembles it in vine and fruit, but has a larger berry and better quality. Ripens a little ahead of Concord.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA. Very large bunches of small berries; much prized for their wild flavor, which is a sweet sub-acid when ripe. Also fine for wine. 50c each; \$5.00 doz.

Red Grapes

CATAWBA. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity.

DELAWARE. Small, compact, juicy, sweet, spicy.

GOETHE. Bunch and berry large; light red, sweet and juicy, with aromatic flavor; ripens early in August. One of the largest and best red grapes.

LUTIE. Of southern origin, and well adapted to southern planting; large, brownish red, sweet and sugary. A vigorous grower and very productive; early.

White Grapes

NIAGARA. Bunch medium to large; berries large; skin thin with a whitish bloom; tender and sweet.

Muscadine Grapes

JAMES. Berries very large; blue-black in clumps of from 4 to 10; skin thin; pulp tough, sweet and juicy, quality very good. A showy variety. 50c each.

SCUPPERNONG. Berries large; seldom more than 8 or 10 to a cluster; color brown, skin thick, flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet, and of a peculiar musky aroma. We have grown this grape successfully in our Nurseries and find it free from disease and insect depredations and a fairly good bearer. 50c each.

Gooseberries

Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

DOWNING—Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

JOSELYN. Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. Been tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all the leading varieties, and so far the freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit, of them all. Wonderful cropper, with bright, clean healthy foliage.

Currants

Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Less acid than Cherry; branches large, berries medium, bright and sparkling. One of the leading late varieties, and a remarkable cropper. Valuable for commercial purposes as well as for home use.

LONDON MARKET. Extremely vigorous with perfect foliage which it retains through the season; heavy bearer; one of the best for home or market garden.

Blackberries

Strong plants, \$1.00 doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

WATKINS. Remarkably strong grower, producing stout, stocky canes. Produces large quantities of large sized berries, which are brilliant black; extra quality; sweet, rich, melting, without core. We have discarded other varieties and growing this exclusively.

Dewberries

Strong plants, 75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

These are low trailing blackberries, with fruit of large size and best quality. Ripening one to two weeks earlier than the blackberries. Very easy culture. Profitable for home or market.

LUCRETIA. One of the low-growing trailing blackberries; in size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout.

Raspberries

Strong plants, 75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Raspberries will succeed in any good soil suitable for garden vegetables, and amply repay high culture. The best fertilizer is ground bone. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Pinch tops' out of young canes when 3 feet high, so they will branch and become stocky. Cut out all old wood which dies as soon as the fruit all ripens.



Raspberry.

CUTHBERT. Queen of the market. This is the best and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit large, red and of excellent quality, prolific bearer; ripens middle of May and continues for several weeks. Fine shipper.

ST. REGIS. A genuine, practical, profitable, continuous-to-fall bearing red raspberry. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continues on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green feathery foliage.

CUMBERLAND. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about same as Gregg, keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety. Mid-season.

Rhubarb

Strong roots, 15c each; \$1.25 doz.

LINNAEUS. Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all Rhubarb.

Asparagus Roots

Strong roots, 30c doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. A new rust-resistant variety of great promise that is being planted largely in every asparagus section. The stalks are large, dark green, with a heavy purple overtone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open until well out of the ground.



Gooseberries.

Business Terms and Suggestions

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—We take pleasure in answering all inquiries, and will ask that they be made as brief and clear as possible.

TERMS.—Cash with order excepting to persons who satisfy us as to their financial responsibility and then payments for full amount of invoice must be made within thirty days from date thereof.

PRICES in this catalogue are f. o. b. Midlothian, Va. We make no additional charge for packing or delivering to our station. These prices supersede all former quotations.

Trees and Plants will be furnished at the annexed prices: 6 at dozen rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate.

ORDER EARLY.—Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Frequently orders sent in late in the season cannot be filled in full. Send in your order early and it will be carefully filed until you desire it shipped. Write the full and correct names of articles desired and prices as given in catalogue, using order sheet accompanying the catalogue, if possible.

RESPONSIBILITY.—We endeavor to send our patrons the grade and quality of stock ordered. We do not guarantee our products or assume any responsibility after they leave our nursery, as conditions always exist over which we have no control. It is understood, in case of error on our part, that we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the price paid. It is understood all orders accepted by us must be upon this condition.

The successful growth of a tree is dependent upon so many conditions over which the nurseryman has no control, viz., the planting, the cultivation and maintenance, the weather, the fertility of the soil, the rainfall, etc., that we do not guarantee the life of our stock except upon the payment of advanced charges.

Claims for shortage, poor arrival of shipments and others of whatever nature must be presented within ten days after the arrival of the consignment.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—Give plain and explicit directions for shipping; if by freight give route. When no directions are given we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases our responsibility as to delivery of shipment ceases when receipt is taken from the transportation company.

SHIPPING SEASON.—We usually begin to make shipments about the middle of October, or as soon after as the plants are sufficiently dormant to dig with safety, and continue until the middle of April, or until growth begins.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—A certificate of inspection from the State Entomologist is attached to every shipment, certifying to freedom from insects and diseases.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—Our Nurseries are located in Chesterfield County sixteen miles southwest of Richmond, on the Southern Railway, and on Midlothian Turnpike. We ship by freight or express from Midlothian, Va., Southern Railway. Orders will be filled as near as possible in the rotation in which they are received.

REMITTANCE.—All remittances should be made by check, postoffice order, express money order, or by registered letter to Midlothian, Va. Cash sent through the mail is at the risk of the sender.

VISIT OUR NURSERIES.—Our Nurseries can be reached by automobile over the Midlothian Turnpike from Richmond within one hour. We are 2½ miles from Midlothian Station and if notified ahead can arrange to meet the trains there. Visitors are welcome. Persons desiring to communicate with us from Richmond may do so through long distance telephone by calling Midlothian 1F04.

Personal selection of the stock at our nurseries is invited, and when selections are so made the stock will be furnished at current prices excepting in cases of special or unusual specimens, which will be charged according to their individual value.

Respectfully,

J. B. Watkins & Brother

Postoffice, Money Order, Express, Freight and Telegraph Office,
Midlothian, Chesterfield County, Va.

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